THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

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

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Tuesday, the 16th August, 1983.

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

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Tenders For Various Works in A.P. Electricity Board

11—

*369-Q-Sri-K. P. Reddiah (Vuyyuru)—Will the Minister for
Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tenders for various works in the Andhra
Pradesh State Electricity Board involving huge amounts are being
scrutinised by the Chief Engineers and whether they are commencing
on the tender analysis comparative statements; and

(b) if not, the action proposed to be taken by Government
to remedy this irregularity?

Sri K. P. Reddiah:—Earlier there was an established procedure
in the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board to scrutinise tender
by the Chief Engineers itself. Sometime back the Chairman of the
Board has given a Board’s Proceedings stating that the Chief Engi-
neers should not scrutinise, comment or recommend on the tenders
received from various companies. The intention of the Board in
instructing the Chief Engineers not to recommend even on the accepted

*An Asteis before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
tenders is not understandable. By this process has the Board sustained any loss during the five years? If so, to what extent is the loss? How many crores of rupees have been lost by the Board in this process?

Sri K. P. Reddiah:—That is not my point. Because they have removed the powers of the Chief Engineers, the Board sustained loss. I will give a particular case. There is a tender for Nagarjuna-sagar to Vijayawada. This tender was divided into three bits. For similar nature of work they have given the work for Rs. 1 and Rs. 1.50 for another reach. After executing the work, the tender has become ten fold because Government have removed the authority of the Chief Engineer for making comments.

Mr. Speaker:— He will give the particulars and the Minister will........

Sri K. P. Reddiah:—Sir, it is a matter involving crores of rupees. We are not doing any better work than this. I would like to know whether the Board is policy making body or the Chairman an super Chief Engineer? By this, the Board has sustained loss to the tune of crores of rupees. I want a clear answer on this particular aspect.
Sri K. P. Reddiah:—Because of the attitude of the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Engineers have become powerless and the State is not able to....

Mr. B. Vallurupalli (Member):—Sir, the Chairman's attitude is causing a lot of problems. I have raised this issue earlier, and even now they are having it.

Mr. A. Rao (Member):—The Chairman has refused to accept the proposal of the Engineers. Even now they are having it.

Mr. B. Vallurupalli (Member):—Sir, I would like to say that this is a serious issue. The Chairman has rejected the proposal of the Engineers.

Mr. A. Rao (Member):—The Chairman has rejected the proposal of the Engineers.

Mr. B. Vallurupalli (Member):—Sir, I would like to say that this is a serious issue. The Chairman has rejected the proposal of the Engineers.
Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy:—Sir, a responsible member has alleged that some crores of rupees have been misappropriated and the Minister is not having the reply for the same. Why not the question be postponed?

Mr Speaker:—The main question is answered and it is only supplementary. If specific case is sent, he will answer. I will get it answered.

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy:—One of the Members has raised a particular supplementary asking whether the Board has issued a Memo to the Chief Engineers in this regard. While the Minister is saying that there is no such memo, the Hon. Member is asserting that there has been a memo. For that reason, the question may be postponed and they will produce the memo.

Mr Speaker:—If that is the case, and if the Member has got any particular information, he might put another question.
Severe drought conditions in Adilabad and Utnoor Taluks

12—

Q.—Sarvasri V. Venkateswara Rao (Metpalli) and S. Santosh Reddy (Armoor):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from certain Legislators of Adilabad District about the severe drought conditions prevailing in the both Adilabad and Utnoor Taluks; and requesting the Government for the postponement of the payment of loans waiving the interest; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon to provide suitable relief to them?

1. चौकळिणेन े विद्युतज्ञ 15.00
2. जी. म. विद्युतज्ञ 9.00
3. र. म. विद्युतज्ञ 47.00
4. छ. र. विद्युतज्ञ 9.00

80.00
Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants in Golconda Fort

13—

*231 Q.—Sri D. Sambasivarao Chowdary (Bodhan):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that land encroachment has been crept even to historical monument like Golkonda Fort, Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter;
Oral Answers to Questions.

16th August, 1983.

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(2) విమర్శణలు కావచ్చా, దీని ముఖంగా అంగులు మార్గమున్న విధానానికి సంబంధించిన విషయంలో కొనసాగిన సంసభ సమావేశాలు. ధ్యాయ ప్రత్యేకంగా అంగులు ప్రత్యేకంగా తప్పనించి సమావేశాలు. కాబట్టి, 2 సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా?

(3) మామూలు నమ్మినప్పుడు: అంగుల ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన విశేషాతిత్వం ఉంది వాతావరణం, కానీ మామూలు సమావేశాలు 181 సాంప్రదాయ ప్రత్యేకంగా సమావేశం చేసినప్పుడు ప్రత్యేకంగా మామూలు సమావేశం చేసినప్పుడు. అంగుల ప్రతిసంసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు సమావేశాలు. లక్షణాలు మామూలు ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా?

(4) మామూలు నమ్మినప్పుడు: ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా, కనీ మామూలు ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా. లక్షణాలు మామూలు ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా.

(5) మామూలు నమ్మినప్పుడు: ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా, కనీ మామూలు ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా. లక్షణాలు మామూలు ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా.

(6) మామూలు నమ్మినప్పుడు: ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా, కనీ మామూలు ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా. లక్షణాలు మామూలు ప్రతిసమైన ఉపయోగానికి సంబంధించిన సమావేశాలు తీసుకువచ్చా.
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— This is a question dealing with land grabbing incident. This problem has assumed phenomenal alarming proportions. The House must take this problem and see that the Special Court should be constituted under the Special Enactment.

Sri P. Mahendra Nath:— The Prevention of Land Grabbing Act has already been passed and the amendments to the above Act is under active consideration. Constitution of a Special Court is also under active consideration of the Government.
Mr. Speaker:—You are putting together a different question. Put a separate question.

Sri N. Indrasena Reddy:—My question is specific and it is a supplementary. Let a satisfactory answer be given.

Mr. Speaker:—If you cannot get satisfactory answer, what is that I can do?
16th August, 1983.

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy:—The Member is specifically alleging in this matter. There is no separate question.

(Interruptions)

Sri N. Indrasena Reddy:—Whether he has given a stay or not?

(Interruptions)

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy:—What is this? x x x The Minister must answer this. Otherwise suspend the question hour.

Mr. Speaker:—I am sorry. If you don't want the Question-hour, you can dispense with it. My word is final. You have to conduct it in a proper way.

Sri N. Sreevatsa Reddy:—You please expunge the words used by Dr. Rajasekhara Reddy X X X from the record.

Mr. Speaker:—I will certainly do it.

*Expunged as per order of the chair.*
Dr. Y.S. Rajashekhara Reddy: I will stand by it and I can prove.

Mr. Speaker:—The objectionable or unparliamentary words would automatically be expunged.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:—You being a senior Legislator you should not utter like that. I am sorry.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:—Let all the mikes be on.

(Interruptions)

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—You donot be in a wrong path. When a significant part of the House feels that it is not a separate question, the Speaker can always exercise his discretion. But what I suggest is instead of having contradictions, when the Minister is prepared to answer it as a supplementary, let him answer, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Your feeling is not the criteria here. You can put a separate question and you can get the answer also. What is wrong in putting a separate question?
16th August, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

I postpone the question No. 14 (49) since the Minister is not feeling well. The Minister has informed me that he is not well.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu (Udaigiri) :—If the Minister is not well, if he has written to the Speaker you must inform the Members also. If the questions are postponed at the whims and fancies of the Minister, I don't know where it leads to.

Mr. Speaker:—No question of whims and fancies. He is not well.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—The Speaker has not informed the Members in advance. You have called the Minister Sri Jana Reddy.

Mr. Speaker:—Prior to that I have announced.

Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Members also should be informed.
Oral Answers to Questions, 16th August, 1983. 95

Sri M. Venkiah Naidu.—It is not the duty of the Speaker to request the Members to accept for the responsible. It is the duty of the Minister or his personal Secretary to do so. He must contact the Member concerned and inform that the Minister is not well.

Mr. Speaker.—In future it will be done.

Development of Inland Fisheries

(a) the steps taken for the development of Inland Fisheries in the State; and

(b) the progress achieved?

(c) the information in the question is not correct.

(a) the steps taken for the development of Inland Fisheries in the State: and

(b) the progress achieved?

15—

Sarvasri Vasanthi Nageswara Rao (Nandigama) and D. Sambasiva Rao Chowdari:—Will the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for the development of Inland Fisheries in the State; and

(b) the progress achieved?

(c) the information in the question is not correct.
Raising of New Plants in Forest areas in Khammam District

(a) the extent of Forest area in Khammam District under the control of Forest Department and Forest Development Corporation respectively;

(b) the extent of forest area which has been cut down and the timber auctioned during the last four to five years:

(c) the revenue derived there by

(d) whether any programme of raising new plants in those areas has been taken up; and

(e) the extent of area in which new plantations have been planted?

(1) 8,27,980.28

8,40,919.00

8409.19

(2) 12,828.72

8,27,980.28

12,828.72

8,40,919.00

8409.19

16—

*Sri Jalagam Prasada Rao (Sattupalli) :—Will the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation be pleased to state

Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation be pleased to state
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th August, 1983. 97

(3) 2025

(4) 500

(5) 2525
16th August, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

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<th>పడసరి కలపలు</th>
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### Oral Answers to Questions

#### 16th August, 1983

<table>
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<th>Year Range</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
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<td>1978-79</td>
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<td>1,17,54,868</td>
<td>1,71,29,420</td>
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Total: 6,16,32,929

#### Further Answers:

1. **Income:** The income for the year 1978-79 was 30,72,790.
2. **Expenditure:** The expenditure for the year 1978-79 was 39,55,135.
3. **Balance:** The balance for the year 1978-79 was 10,82,345.

### Additional Notes:

- The income for 1981-82 was 2,28,85,288.
- The expenditure for 1981-82 was 1,17,54,868.
- The balance for 1981-82 was 1,71,29,420.

#### Conclusion:

The organization has shown a steady increase in income and expenditure over the years, with a significant balance achieved by 1981-82.
Falling of Egg Rate

17—

M. Yerraiah Reddy (Bhadrachalam) N. R. ghava Reddy,
M. Omkar—Will the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation be
pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the egg rate has fallen from 55
paise to 25 paise and the industry of Poultry Farming is it by:
and
(b) if so, the action taken by Government?

1. (i) 26th Apr '62—(2) Shankar Reddy.

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1. (i) 26th Apr '62—(2) Shankar Reddy.
LEVY OF CESS ON PADDY AND RICE

*328—Q—Sri Daggubati Chowdary (Parachur):—Will the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that both Paddy and Rice are being subjected to the levy of cess under the A. P. Agricultural produce and Livestock Markets Act;

(b) whether it is also a fact that cotton seed which is a resultant produce from the processing of Cotton kapas is not subjected to the cess under the aforesaid Act; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such discrimination?

(1) So far as it relates to the cess on cotton seed, it has been noted that the cess on Cotton is not being levied on cotton seeds, whereas cess on paddy and rice is being levied.

(2) The cess on paddy and rice is levied to meet the expenses incurred in the maintenance of the markets, whereas the cess on cotton is not levied because cotton is not a marketable commodity.

(3) The cess on paddy and rice is levied under the A.P. Agricultural Produce and Livestock Markets Act, whereas the cess on cotton is not levied because cotton is not a marketable commodity.
Molding of Elections of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad in October, 1983

20-

*721–Q.–Sarvasri Sultan Saluddin Owaisi (Charminar), Md. Amanullah Khan (Charanprengutta), Bazar Agah (Karwan), Khaja Abu Sayeed (Yakutpura), Md. Afzal Shereef (Asifnagar) :—

Will the Minister for Law and Municipalities be pleased to state:

(1) whether the Government propose to hold elections of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad in October, 1983; and

(2) if not, the reasons therefor?
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th August, 1983.

1. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: When will the 4th Bhopal Medical College be established?

2. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: What is the status of the medical college in Bhopal?

3. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: What is the current number of medical colleges in the state?

4. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: What is the future plan for the expansion of medical education in the state?

5. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: What is the current capacity of the existing medical colleges in the state?

6. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: What is the current number of medical seats available in the state?

7. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: What is the current number of medical graduates in the state?

8. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: What is the current number of medical students in the state?

9. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: What is the current number of medical faculties in the state?

10. The Hon. Member for Bhopal asked: What is the current number of medical hospitals in the state?
1986 gjr8^ F^rr^ J^^^ ^^^-cn'?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— The Congress Government took 13 years; should you not give 5 years to Telugu Desam Government?

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:— I have been putting this question for the last so many years and the Ministers were kind enough to assure me that elections would be held as soon as possible; fortunately or unfortunately the present Minister is the 6th Minister and I want him to stand by his assurance take 5 years.

Mrs. Godfrey (Nominated):— I also request that the municipal elections should be taken up as quickly as possible so that each person will be responsible for his locality and will have more cleanliness and better roads. Since the Municipal Corporation is irresponsible I think the Corporation should be formed as soon as possible so that the members can take active part.
Oral Answers to Questions.

16th August, 1923.

1. Mr. J. ... — enquired whether the Estimate for the Corporation of London had been placed before the House.

Mr. J. ... — said that the Estimate for the Corporation of London had been laid before the House.

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Mr. Speaker:—I will go through the proceedings: I am not saying I will expunge.

Mr. Speaker:—If the member uses some unparliamentary language....
Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—If the State interest is involved or if some section is going to be affected by a comment, I can understand and you can expunge.

Mr. Speaker:—Wisdom is different from undemocratic and unparliamentary language.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I say-suppose “The Minister is partial”.

Mr. Speaker:—That is not unparliamentary.

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy:—Suppose I say “The Speaker is Partial—is it un-Parliamentary?

Mr. Speaker:—I will go through the proceedings. If it is unparliamentary and undemocratic, then only I will expunge. That is my discretion. You leave it to me.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Venkaiah Naidu—did you say “The Minister is partial”?

Mr. Speaker:—I will go through the proceedings. If it is unparliamentary and undemocratic, then only I will expunge. That is my discretion. You leave it to me.
16th August, 1983.

ANNOUNCEMENT:

re: Arrest of Sri P. Ranganayakulu, M.L.A.

Mr. Speaker:— I am to announce to the House that Sri P. Ranganayakulu was arrested at 3 p.m. on 13-8-1983.

Sri D. Muniswamy:— Whether you have finished the Question Hours or not?

Mr. Speaker:— Yes.

Sri D. Muniswamy:— In the last session, the Chief Minister said that he would place the Padiri-Kuppam Report. Whether he is placing it or not? I want answer for that.

Mr. Speaker:— You give notice.
16th August, 1983.

Matter Under Rule 329

Re: Alleged attempt to molest a sweeper in Old M.L.A. Quarters.

Even without notice some issues are raised in the Parliament and they are allowed. This is the practice. We have given a notice on the spot also when the session was on. It was replied immediately also. People may feel that we have failed in our duty to raise it immediately because the session is in progress. I don’t mean any disrespect to the House. Even without notice some issues are raised in the Parliament and they are allowed. This is the practice.
16th August, 1983.

Matter Under Rule 329

re: Alleged attempt to molest a sweeper in
Old M. L. A. Quarters.

That will be the biggest punishment. That may not happen even in future.

More responsibility lies on the Chief Minister because he roused the expectations of the people and the ladies.
Matter Under Rule 329  

re: Alleged attempt to molest a sweeper in Old M. L. A. Quarters.

16th August, 1983

...
16th August, 1983.

Matter Under Rule 329:
re: Alleged attempt to molest a sweeper in Old M.L.A. Quarters.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— My colleague would express views. I would like to add one thing. Suffice it to say that the Chief Minister in his capacity as the Leader of the House, if he moves a resolution suspending the hon. M.L.A. for the rest of term, I think it would meet the end of justice.

Sri D. K. Samara Simha Reddy (Gadwal):—While agreeing with the views expressed by my colleague, I have to submit that there is no pleasure to speak on this Resolution or on this subject. Yet, in discharging our duties, we have to make our submission before this august House. Already F.I.R. has been issued and the Court is seized of the matter.

...

re: Alleged attempt to molest a sweeper in Old M. L. A. Quarters.

Mr. Speaker:—The issue is only relating to the Old M. L. A. Quarters and you should not go to other things.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Every word of what my colleague has spoken here is relevant. Please point out one word which is irrelevant or out of relevance. When the Members from Treasury Benches speak or a Minister replies or the Chief Minister makes an emotional speech, none of us interrupt him like that. After all he is talking on a subject, taking all facts. He is speaking on what has appeared in papers.

Sri D. K. Samar Simha Reddy:—I have said nothing which is irrelevant but only facts.

Mr. Speaker:—But speaking of Gudivada is irrelevant.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—What he has said was only to establish, that the Chief Minister who is of high calibre has gone on record before elections and even subsequently that he has been the greatest protector of women. Naturally, he expects justice. Let this be disputed. There is nothing wrong about it and nothing irrelevant. Let them recall what he said.

Are you going to support the guilty? As the matter is before the House, I am not going to comment on anything. Are you going to support the guilty? Are you going to recommend that the accused be kept in custody? Are you going to support the guilty? I would like to have the view of the House on the subject. Are you going to support the guilty? Are you going to recommend that the accused be produced in Court? Are you going to support the guilty? Are you going to recommend that the accused be released on bail? Are you going to support the guilty? I am not a legal luminary. Members like Sri Sama-ra Simha Reddy should come to my rescue. He was charged under Sec. 354. Whether that was right—the section under which he should have been arrested, why was he not produced in a Court of Law? He is said to be kept in judicial custody. That is the most relevant point at issue.
Matter Under Rule 32$: 16th August, 1983. 119

re: Alleged attempt to molest a sweeper in Old M. L. A. Quarters.

It is within the discretion of the police. How the police if it was to produce can produce in a court of law? It should be a bailable section. But is it within the ambit of discretion of the police department.

Kum. T- Venkataratnam:—Sorry, Sir.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I am here to give expression to my views.

I am not able to understand this, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—You should not bring the name of the party here.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—It is my right, Sir. I can certainly make comment. Why I said Telugu Desam . . .

I do not know why the Hon. Lady Members are protesting. I can understand others protesting but not the Lady Members. I want the Lady Members to protect and defend the honour of women.
16th August, 1983.

Matter Under Rule 329:
re: Alleged attempt to molest a sweeper in Old M. L. A. Quarters.


Kum. T. Venkataratnam:—The Hon. Member is saying way the Lady Legislators are protesting. I want to clarify one thing. On this subject, I want to be clear that we do express our concern on this issue and we are demanding......

Mr. Speaker:—You need not answer.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:—I will go through it. I want to make one thing clear. While addressing you should not bring in the Telugu Desam Party as a whole. We are dealing with an individual. Do not bring in party here.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—On a point of order, Sir. My point of order is regarding the proceedings in the House. My friend Mr. Jaipal Reddy while making his statement on the relevant issue under rule 329, made a charge. The practice in this House is if a Member from the Opposition or a ruling party while moving the motion makes a charge, the concerned Minister or the Leader of the House has to answer. It is his responsibility to answer the motion. Here the Hon. Speaker has asked the Member of the Ruling party for his view.

Mr. Speaker:—I never asked.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—The Hon. Speaker has not heard Sri Jaipal Reddy fully and in the meanwhile Kum. Venkataratnam had her say and the Speaker was ready to hear her. My only submission to the Chair and to the House is if at all we are really doing justice to the present issue, let us confine to the issue. Sri Jaipal Reddy says that it is his feeling. He has got a right to say like that. I do not know why they are feeling like that.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—On a point of personal explanation......
Matter Under Rule 329.

16th August, 1983.

re: Alleged attempt to molest a sweeper in Old M. L. A. Quarters.

Mr. Speaker:—I will go through it. That is my duty. If there is anything objectionable, I will expunge.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I do not know whether I was properly understood. May be, the mistake arose because I spoke in Telugu. Let me translate into English.

What I said was because of the number of incidents in which the Legislators of Telugu Desam Party are involved, people are developing serious apprehension and doubts about the political, mental and moral health of the Telugu Desam Legislative Party. Sir, I may be permitted to refer to some of the incidents apart from this. One M. L. A. of the party was involved in an incident in Cuddapah district. Another incident..........

The Chief Minister should specifically answer as to why the M. L. A. Sri P. Ranganayakulu was not produced in a Court of Law and why the Police Department exercised discretion in favour of the M. L. A.?

Mr. Speaker:—Let the Chief Minister make a statement.
Matter Under Rule 329:

re: Alleged attempt to molest a sweeper in Old M. L. A. Quarters.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—My point was not answered? Why the Police Department has exercised discretion against the accused? Why he was not produced in the Court of Law?

Mr. Speaker:—You know Law. You know the position.

As head of the Government as the Leader of the House, is the Chief Minister condemning this incident? What is the type of enquiry he is going to conduct and who are the officers?
Mr. Speaker:—It is for the Chief Minister to say. you cannot compel him. Can you compel any Minister to make a statement as you like?

Now papers laid on the Table.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—Sir, point of submission. I have tabled a notice under Rule 329 about an incident in which a Hon'ble Member belonging to ruling party, Sri S. V. Subba Reddy, supposed to have fired shots. This is an incident in which the Hon'ble Member of this House is involved.

Mr. Speaker :—Tomorrow, we are taking it up.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy :—This is an important issue and the House must take up this issue earlier. The M.L.A. was involved in the incident. Kindly appreciate the urgency.
Mr. Speaker:—Tomorrow, it will come.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—No. There is urgency. The Member is here and the Minister is here. Let it be taken up.

(interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:—You cannot compel me like that. You know the procedure. You cannot compel me like this.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I am not going into the merits. This House must reflect the sense of urgency experienced by the people. The people are agitated with the involvement of M. L. A. in the incident of firing. This is the opinion of the significant part of the House. Let this be taken up to day.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—It is never the intention of the opposition to enter into more academic nature of discussion and try to exercise their right or privilege by hook or by crook certainly not. You might have observed that during the last two sessions that the opposition parties by and large have been reacting in a very responsible manner.

This is an incident where the Hon'ble member of this House is involved and where the prestige of this House is at stake in the eyes of the people. This is what Mr. Jaipal Reddy said. I certainly agree with his view by any standard of judgement. Moreover, it is not only his view. He is reflecting the view of not only the opposition, but by and large, the members of this House.

Mr. Speaker:—It will come up for discussion tomorrow.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

re: Annual Accounts of the A. P. State Electricity Board together with the Audit Report for 1981-82.

Sri N. Bhaskara Rao:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board together with the Audit Report thereon, for the year 1981-82 under sub-section 5 (a) of section 69 of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948.
Mr. Speaker:—Papers Laid.

re: Fifth Annual Report on the working of the A. P. Forest Development Corporation Ltd. for the year 1978-80

Mr. Speaker:—Papers Laid.

What is the business he is doing? If at all this Government is serious and sincere about respecting the wishes of the House they should not do like this. Let him say about it. 1979-80. Let him say about it. What is the Minister is feeling about this particular issue. Let him say about it. What is the Minister will say about it? Let him say about it. What is the Government's responsibility? Let us not waste papers. Copies of the report are distributed to this House after four years. It is a waste. So much money is being lost.
Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—What are the reasons that prompted the Minister to take four year to place before the House.

Let me make a submission. The hon'ble Minister for Agriculture because of his age or because of a number of portfolios he is holding, he is having patience. He has condoned four years delay. I am more aged than him. I have no patience. Time and again I was bringing to the notice of the Govt, not to create any 'rabasa' or 'galata'. I have every right to know.
Sir, we have genuinely hoped that the present Government would come forward with more purposeful budget and it would show some imagination, maturity and soundness. One can understand that a Government which is new to the problems of the people, to the Administration and to the political vision came into power overnight. It may not be able to adjust itself. When the Budget was presented on vote on Account, though...
it was running many pitfalls we had never tried so seriously upon it thinking that the Government will have sufficient time at its disposal to come forward with better budget. I am really distressed to know the way how the budget has been presented. We thought that the various advises and suggestions tendered to them through these Benches would certainly enable them to learn out of their own mistakes. I had sympathised with the Finance Minister. He may be having his own constraints, be may have to act to the dictates and whims and fancies of his leader who is unfortunately new to the public life, to the administrative setup and new to the very system in which we are functioning. 

Ever since this Telugu Desam party came into existence (even before assuming power) there is one sentence which they will not forget to repeat. That is Even after 36 years Rule of Congress Government. They have been using this sometimes with reference and sometimes without reference and sometimes out of context. That is a total exaggeration. Which doing so they should be able to look to the figures which they themselves have given. I am happy and I am grateful to my friend the hon'ble Finance Minister who has really provided the figures in his Budget speech. Permit me to quote some of them which are self-explanatory. I have made out this from his own speech wherein he has said that in regard to food production we have reached all time record of 114 lakhs tonnes during the year 1981-82. The Finance Minister who was once a Congress Member, he himself has attributed to growth and development of the state. Many other Members who have joined in Telugu Desam and came here as Legislators into power, they make parrot-like repetition. They should be able to go through these figures because they have to learn many things. It is in his own speech he has stated that 114 lakh tonnes was there during 1981-82. During the time my party was in power. In the Industrial production it has recorded 11.2% in 1982. Per capita income during the same period was 11.7%, power generation rose to 19% during 1982-83. The Labour situation was better. On the whole the State income has increased by 13%. I hope the wisdom will prevail upon the minds of the Treasury Benches, the Government and more particularly the Chief Minister who day in and day out going on speaking about 35 years rule of Congress rule. Before I go and bring out many more facts, it may not be out of place to mention the speech made by the Chief Minister on the Independence Day Celebrations. It is a national celebration done all over the country. Only we think and remind the people of the sacrifices that have gone into this country for achieving the political independence and also subsequent achievements it has made and to remind them still as to what has to be done. Unfortunately he began with a bang. Suddenly he went into a mental aberration. Of course it was not parliamentary.
He started speaking as though he were responsible to the State, being the Head of the State. The Chief Minister has to conduct in a more responsible manner. One has to commit upon such things. Probably the speech that he had made was for derogatory and unwarranted and undesirable. I go back to the budget figures. I can only say and sum up with all humility that the Congress Government has many times tried to please. So, in my view, may get hysterical. After all, one may like or dislike elections. That is an activity in a democratic system and functioning. It is not necessary that people should get disillusioned because of failures. There may be some commissions and commissions in the functioning of the Congress Government. People who assume responsibility are also persons who commit mistakes. They should have public accountability. Unfortunately the Telugu Desam party which came into power only four months before has no public accountability, because it has no responsibility since it is not functioning as a Government. It was a new party and it could speak whatever came into its mouth. When they look back are also make a review of the situation they will be able to appreciate that there has been a great gap between the promises made to the electorate through their manifesto and the present day functioning. This cannot be lost sight of; it has to be borne in mind. You can take the people for a ride only for some time they have already exercised their franchise in their favour of that party. If they think that people will forgive them for all that they have forgotten about the promises made to them, they are sadly mistaken. I am speaking out of my own experience as a student of political science, with decades of active involvement in public life; I am saying this even in respect of the results that we have achieved, because of a few omissions and commissions we had to bow before the verdict of the people. This should be a sufficient lesson for the Telugu Desam Government to understand what they have promised and whether they have been able to redeem and fulfil the promises. One can understand one's anxiety to come to power; since I said this party and its leader have no public accountability he has made many promises. Now let us see how far he has been able to redeem this promises. Six months, I can understand is not sufficient time. But you cannot go on repeating it—saying 6 months is not sufficient and one year is not sufficient. After all in democratic functioning, it is only 5 years time that is given to any party to redeem the pledges or promises made to the people. Six months out of 5 years is not a small fraction and one has to take it in a serious manner than in a very casual manner. Unfortunately no wisdom seems to have dawned on the leader or the Government to redeem the promises. They have gone on making promises in a dramatic and arbitrary way. Basically
they do not have the experience and basically they do not have the responsibility. For a party like ours which has been consistently in the State for over 30 years it is not difficult for us to sit in opposition. We do require people also to make introspection as to what they do is correct or not. Sometimes this introspection will not only confined to individuals but also the people of the State. And the Government too would have learnt bitter lessons. I am referring to the recent strike of the employees. Let me, on this occasion, congratulate them for their unity which they have shown as a trade union and they have been able to achieve what all they wanted. What is the wisdom of the Chief Minister to create issues and ultimately concede to what has been asked for. The public is put to inconvenience during this strike. Who forced them to go on a strike and where was the need to voluntarily doling out what all they asked for. No Chief Minister with wisdom, political sagacity, maturity and administrative experience and public involvement would have staked the exchequer and tax-payer. He has got to account for all these things. He has spoken always in the name of the people; he should not forget that he is also responsible to the people of the State. He has taken feverish and hysterical decisions which suited his whims and facies and he has put the tax-payer into lot of inconvenience.

I sympathise with the Finance Minister since he has had to function in the most difficult situation. He said in his own Budget speech that the present Government has inherited a stringent financial situation. He also said that the present government was able to tide over the difficulty with the utmost vigilance and strict measures of economy. Now I would like to go through these figures. The explanatory memorandum shows that the financial year 1982-83 closed with a revenue of plus Rs. 55.7 crores. This is handed over to Telugu Desam Government; we have given Rs. 55.7 crores as against a budget estimate of Rs. 42.92 crores; in fact our estimate was Rs. 42.92 crores; we gave it. In fact Telugu Desam has succeeded us with a buoyancy. Unfortunately these figures have not been brought to the notice of the people. Even after allowing for ways and means advance of Rs. 26.7 crores from the Reserve Bank, the year goes with a plus cash balance of 36 crores. Even this is not a small amount. I would like to ask what is the achievement that they have been able to make. When they came into power, they have put a freeze on all expenditure without realising that the price escalation will go far higher and you will have to pay through the nose paying Rs. 10/- where you could have met the situation by paying only one rupee. Unfortunately this is the most unimaginative approach of the Telugu Desam Government. They have put a freeze on expenditure
of all items. Not only that; they thought they would be able to save the situation by reduction of age for retirement. See the unimaginative way this Government is functioning today. This Government has to pay Rs. 102 crores — I am speaking subject to correction to those who have retired because of the age reduction. Any Government much more a Government which is now so functioning should be able to really call for the services of mature people. It is a reversal of approach; I do not know on whose advice the present Chief Minister has to part with the services of really mature people with administrative experience. Not only from the administrative point of view I am speaking but from the human point of view 30,000 people have been retired and thrown on the roads, just at the time when at the fag end of their services they would like to plant out for the education of their children or for the marriage of their daughters, without giving them notice. It was such a cruel approach of the Government that no civilised Government would have done and no civilised society would appreciate what the Government has done.

Now, the Industrial production in 1982-83, as I have said earlier, was about 11.2% and now what is the achievement of this Government. From January to March when you look to the whole thing it is only 2.3%. By the credit squeeze have you been able to achieve any development to the State. This aspect at least I hope will be kept in view in future. I would like to remind this august House that in the Vote on Account when it was presented, it was stated very categorically that they would be able to mobilise additional resources by plugging leakages and if need be by minimal tax increase probably on some of the items where it does not hit the common man. When you really go through what has happened in effect, through Ordinance they have increased the taxes sales tax has been increased and motor vehicles tax has been increased. From what has been stated by the Finance Minister it only worked out to about Rs. 45 crores on sales tax, may be about Rs. 9 crores on the motor vehicle tax, but our estimate is that it would yield more than Rs. 100 crores. Now by just increasing the tax on anybody, to say that they have been able to keep the economy on sound lines is not correct. First of all my charge against the Government is that it has certainly made a promise before this House that they will be able to mobilise the resources by plugging leakages and they said by minimal tax they would see to it that the common is not hit. But they have increased taxes through Ordinance, not for a few crores but it would yield more than Rs. 100 crores and what is more depressing is that it hits the common man most. First of all they levied tax on bajra, Jawar and on all essential commodities. I am happy that probably the Finance Minister would say that he has been able to withdraw to
certain extent. There are still 99 items on which tax is levied. For them to say that is affects only those who are living in places and those who can afford to pay the tax is something obnoxious. Certainly, out of 99, if not more, at least 70 items directly hit the common man and he has got to bear the brunt. This aspect cannot be lost sight of. You cannot go on increasing the taxes without taking the various factors into consideration. Just because the neighbouring State has a high tax element to that extent we will not be able to do it. Each State has its own problems. For example, Tamilnadu is industrially far advanced and developed eventhough population-wise it is less than Andhra Pradesh; You cannot compare Tamilnadu to Andhra Pradesh. This State has to deal with its problems in its own way but not by imitating D. M. K. or A. I. D. M. K. or Tamilnadu or any other state. It does not give me pleasure to repeat that all this is happening because of immaturity, lack of forethought, lack of political sagacity and acumen and lack of administrative ability. Not only this, the Finance Minister is also threatening us to increase the tax on a few more items like entertainment tax and profession tax. I do not know whether the people of the state would be able to bear this burden. It is for him to explain or the Government to explain.

Now what is more important is the sanctity of the parliamentary institutions and the public accountability. I think there cannot be a better approach than this. When you look to the whole situation and the functioning of this Government or party it gives us a feeling there is no public accountability and there is no sanctity of parliamentary institutions. Serious omissions and commissions are taking place ever since you came into existance. Mere cinematic dialogues or dramatic dialogues or emotional speeches will not fill the belly of the common man; he is keeping silent and he has already exercised his right in your favour; he will be able to exercise it again and then you would know the native intelligence of the common man of our country. The Government are taking the people for a ride; they are taking the entire State and administration for a ride. Three Chief Secretaries have been transferred within a short span of six months; this is unheard of. We can understand because of various political exigencies Chief Ministers had to be changed. From the House tops Sri N. T. Ramaraao has been speaking hoarse “See, this Congress Government is creating instability by changing Chief Minister after Chief Minister and these Chief Minister lack self-respect.” I would like to ask—what is the self-respect he has been able to give to our Officers and today the morale of the Officers is at the lowest ebb. Do you think the administration will function with the lowest morale of the officialdom. I do not know what is his measure of understanding
things. With what little experience I have both in administration and public life I can say with all humility at my command that this is not the right approach. Apparently you demoralise your own officers and then expect them they will work for you. This is something unheard of. This is against the very psychology of a human being. Today 3 Chief Secretaries have been transferred and number of officers have been changed and shifted day in and day out without any rhyme or reason and just he takes pride in saying that he has been able to function as a Government and as a head of the state and still with his hands rising-sometimes to the left and sometimes to the right—before the people he says that it is his commitment, that he is going to lay down his life in the cause of the people. That might look very interesting and exciting too. But the younger generation and even the mature people certainly take all these things into consideration while exercising their vote. But even after assuming power and responsibility you think you can win their bellies only by emotional speeches, you are sadly mistaken. That only speaks of your lack of maturity and political sagacity.

Now let us see what are the prices of essential commodities. You can just see before this Government came into existence and after the Government came into existence. I am not one of those irresponsible Opposition leaders to say that all this happened because the Telugu Desam government has come into existence. No, I shall never say that. There is inflation but nevertheless, is it not the responsibility of the Government of the day to really control and arrest prices. After all, see the vegetable prices—one has to pay Rs 12/- per kilo of tomatoes which is really unheard of in our State. Groundnut oil is at Rs. 18/- per k.g. and rice is at Rs. 3/- per k.g. How do you say that you have been able to redeem and fulfil your promises. I will speak about Rs. 2/- per k.g. rice scheme at a later stage. Suffice it to say and bring it to the notice of the House that this Government has miserably failed because it also promised in its election manifesto the availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices. I do not know to what extent they have been successful. Let them make an introspection. I remember, years back when Dr. Sharad, President of the National Federation of Students of India, Bombay came here in connection with a convention; probably I finished my Law then. Rajaji also was invited for that convention. Rajaji then said “I see that some of the professionals will hang on to the University campuses claiming themselves to be students though they have completed their course, without allowing others to come in.” Then Dr. Sharad jumped from the dias and said “No, Rajaji, I am doing my M.S. Rajaji waved his hand and replied “I know, you may be doing M.S., after that you do M. D. or another speciality, it does not make a difference.” Let us make self-introspection whether what we have done or what we are doing is correct and justified.” Today I ask the Chief Minister the same thing. He has been making promises before the people and one of the promises is, as admitted earlier in the House, is about the availability of essential...
commodities at reasonable prices to the common man. Where has this promise gone and what has he to say and how can he justify that he has been able to redeem the promises.

Regarding developmental policy, I really wonder whether the Government has got a clear-cut policy. In March, 1983 the Finance Minister in his speech stated: “The most outstanding feature, as we believe, of this Government's policy is to give better orientation and direction to the sectoral allocations of the Plan outlays. For decades our State has been investing a major chunk of its resources on Power and Irrigation sectors without commensurate returns. Economics basically being a judicious use of the resources which have alternative use the result of such a trend of investment has been the neglect of the vulnerable and weaker sections of society.” In the final budget speech the Finance Minister said: “Having regard to the views of Hon’ble Members, I am happy to inform that the allocation for Irrigation has been increased from Rs. 130 crores in the Vote on Account budget to Rs. 210 crores in the Final Budget including Rs. 64 crores for Telugu Ganga.” I am really happy that the mistake has soon been realised. I am on record during the last session in the same House - I said: “Please do not imitate Tamilnadu. Tamilnadu is on the brink of the populist way it adopted in order to get votes and ultimately spoiled the economy of the State. When the Government were putting more allocations on social welfare sectors our party has really congratulated and complimented the Government but it had also pointed out that what we were doing is not correct. While we are happy to allocate more on social welfare sector, it is not correct and scientific to curtail on Power, Irrigation and Agriculture. At that time we also said that it is a suicidal policy to do so. Telugu Desam - a Government has come for 5 years, may be for 10 years or two years - I am not there to go into these things. Whatever it is, you may be here and there, but ultimately the people and the coming generations will suffer. You and, I as representatives of the public have no right to put them this inconvenience and embarrassment by following a suicidal approach. Populist measures are very good when they suit the convenience and when they fit into a tailor-made system of catching votes. But you have no right to put the entire people and future generations and their future at stake. By cutting the allocation for Power, Irrigation and Agriculture your agricultural production goes back; not only that, your industrial growth becomes stunted. When that happens, tell me what are the other avenues by which you can generate employment. “Robbing Peter and paying Paul” is no correct approach. What have you been doing to generate employment for the frustrated and unemployed youth of the State. They believe your word they worked for you enthusiastically with an emotional excitement for the sake of your party, without realising that what all you have been saying is only a dramatic hope but not a reality. I am saying this with all sense of responsibility. What is the employment you have been able to provide
You have retired 30,000 people suddenly just when they wanted some more time to plan out the future of their children or the marriage of their daughters this is done without any notice in a very cruel manner. You are removing the father and substituting the son it is not generation of employment it is only substitution of employment. You are removing ‘X’ and creating ‘Y’. You have to pay the salaries of these people and settle their claims according to the direction of the Supreme Court. You have not been able to provide employment for 30,000 unemployed, frustrated youth. In the absence of this and with an unimaginative approach with regard to Irrigation, Power and Agriculture, I do not know how they will be able to generate employment. I am making this impersonal and objective observation, in a dispassionate way.

I am sure that experienced persons like Mr. Bhaskara Rao, the Finance Minister they do not have to commit such mistakes- I sympathise with him. we do not know about the constraints on him because he has got to look to the whims and fancies of the leader. I have also seen him as my colleague when we were in the treasury benches. He cannot commit such blunders. I am only making this observation in an impersonal way and certainly not to create dissensions between them.

Now you may kindly look into the Vijayawada thermal station; it is of the order of Rs.300 crores and what is it that you have allocated; you have only allocated Rs.15 crores and you are taking care of the Vijayawada thermal station. This is not a correct approach. You are not facing realities. One has to be pragmatic and if one has to be pragmatic all these factors have to be taken into consideration and you must try to find a way out to improve the ways and means position and at the same time, to make better mobilisation of resources.

Regarding the administrative policy of Government. as I said earlier, 3 chief Secretaries have been transferred another funniest thing is that senior officers of I.A.S. cadre have been posted to one small department - the archives department. A person of Mr. B. R. K. Sastry standing- a senior officer who is equal to the present Chief Secretary is also posted there besides Mr. Prasadarao and Mr. Parthasaradhi. Three persons have been posted and when you really work out their emoluments or their perks and other things, you do not have to dispense with the Legislative Council. The entire expenditure from continuing the Legislative Council is probably equivalent to that. What I am trying to say is that if people with such seniority and merit have to be treated in such a casual manner is it correct? This is
nothing but a very erratic approach, autocratic, authoritarian and arbitrary. Any Government should be able to have some vision. Now you have not shown any vision in your functioning. Even for raising sales tax, apart from the traditions and apart from parliamentary conventions and what is being done in the neighbouring States other and the Centre, even in our State as on record whenever they wanted to raise it, they have always referred to experts; they would call for their advice which was discussed threadbare. Unfortunately this Chief Minister thinks it is not necessary to consult either to refer to expert panel before gearing tax structure and that it is not necessary to consult the Opposition - forget about Opposition - unfortunately he has developed a trend not to discuss with his own colleagues who are much more experienced than the Chief Minister himself. I am not speaking for all of them, but some of them I know. He thinks it below his dignity even to discuss with his own party members. Forget his trying to be very democratic - speech-making is something different; dialogue delivery is something different from what one actually practises. This is a great gap which probably exposed him hollow.

12-00 noon Now, before he came into power he was critical about the Essential Services Maintenance Act (ESMA). At that time he could find the Central Government and our party as a scape-goat saying “This is a piece of legislation which is black legislation” with all the figurative emphasis and idioms. I was not present during his election speech: it has been quoted: it has become part of the manifesto - “If we come into power I would like that this black legislation is removed.” What has he done? May be, we have applied this ESMA in extremely difficult situations and that too only to certain services. Here this great Chief Minister forgets about what he said before the people. The moment he came to power it looks as though he was in a state of intoxication of power and he applied to every service during the N.G.Os strike and even to people working in local bodies. What a sad commentary on his wisdom and functioning!

Now regarding the rice policy of this so-called popular Government: milk and honey is being doled out to rice millers. This is an unimaginative policy. I would not attribute any motive to this policy: I am not having any authority to say that this was deliberately and wilfully done, but I would content myself with saying that this is the most unimaginative and immature approach. You said you were going to supply rice at Rs. 2 per Kg. to the entire people of the State. Soon after you come to power you said: “No; it is confined to poorer sections of the society, to those whose income
does not exceed Rs 500/-. Those people whose income does not exceed Rs 500/- mostly live in village and the presiding officer—I have no idea about him whether he is from a village or town. I come from a village and I know the village life and village functioning. He mainly depends upon the local traders for his supply. Forget about it there are very few people who can purchase rice for every square meal by paying Rs. 2. There are other substitutes on which their dependents live upon and now you are only saying and taking pride in saying that you are able to redeem your promise to the effect that you are going to supply the entire people of the State at the rate of Rs. 2/-. What a great achievement you have made. It was Congress, it was my Government which when it was in existence, supplied at Rs. 1-90 P. through fair price shops to all the people. I can say this with a sense of confidence and without fear of contradiction. You have not done wonders by increasing another 10 paise per Kg. Again when you came to power you have tried to discriminate between people, between various sectors. You are trying to sell rice to people who have no capacity to purchase. I am told that out of so much rice, the entire rice is not being sold, this again comes to the free marking enabling the middlemen, smugglers or rice millers to make lay out of the whole situation. I do not think that rice millers have every been benefited so enormously in such a short space of time as during the past six months during which they made huge profits because of your foolish policy and immature approach and because of your unimaginative attempt to deal with the situation. I am sure Andhra Pradesh being the rice bowl of India, we could have really been able to provide rice at Rs. 2/ per Kg. to all the sections of society. Now you take pride in saying that 17.80 lakh tonnes were procured as levy rice. While I do not think it is a mean achievement I do not think either that one has to be proud of what was done. You procured so much of rice and that too when you are allowing through backdoor the rice millers, middlemen and smugglers to have a hay time by transporting to the other neighbouring States making huge profits. If they have done 17.80 lakh tonnes probably we would be in a position to give a better deal by making it 20 lakh tonnes. Do not try to put dust in the eyes of the people. Do not think that they cannot understand. May be it takes time to reach the ears of the people at the lower rung. It has reached in the past and it will reach in future.

The manifesto proclaims "Telugu Dasam Government will see that essential commodities are made available to the people,". I have earlier narrated this account and quoted it. I will go to the mid-day meal scheme. You have already cut down by Rs. 30 crores. Why you have had to do that? You take pride in introducing this. When there was slight delay in the inauguration of the scheme by a fortnight you were critical saying "See, this Government has miserably failed. He said it is going to introduce the mid-day meal scheme. They have fixed the target.

Now they are in the western style trying to induce the children to the food habits with a toast of milk and a piece of bread. Sambar and Rasam is probably relished by more people living in the neighbouring State of Tamil Nadu. They are forgetting the food habits of
Telugu people or Andhra people. That apart, they have not been able to give this Mid-day Meal to all sections of people. Now they are trying to take refuse saying that it will be confined to Backward Class people, Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes. They are only trying to take refuse for their failures. Man may come and go. The party can come and go. Unfortunately, against the system which you are trying to perpetuate, you have all been struggling hard. Justice includes social justice. They are also trying to distinguish between B.C. man, S.C. Man and S.T. man and also upper class, at the impressionable age. I don’t think any sane person, with a scientific bent of mind, with an objective approach, with a vision, would be able to stoop down to cover his follies and try to really kill the younger generation. Unfortunately, the generation which you and I belong have already been the victims of these. Do you also want the tender age group to get this sort of feeling of casteism and communalism perpetuated in their minds. What a beautiful service you want to render to the society. You accept your failures and say that Mid-day Meal programme will be lifted. The opposition, the newspapers or the people may be critical for one or two days. But they will forget, When you are introducing in the name of B.Cos., S.Cs and S.Ts, you are trying to segregate various sections of the society which is a social crime unpardonable, which the human generation will never forget.

I now come to famous project of ‘Telugu Ganga’. Let us not be misunderstood either by the other members of the House or by the people of our State or by the people of our neighbouring State that we are opposed to this project. In fact this scheme was visualised during our regime. It is our Prime Minister who has given the clearance. The three Chief Ministers have been asked to come together to resolve this problem, because she looked over the problem with the national perspective not on small considerations: Men may come and go. But there are people who live as monuments. They were with vision. They were with missionary zeal and sentiments of the people. Playing on the emotions of the people in the minds, is a temporary affair. They can never sustain. The history is evident. The mythology is before us. It only reminds again and again that if we go on emotions of the people, it is only a temporary approach. It is not going to be a permanent solution. The realities come to the fore where the people will look with a naked eye as to how they are duped. About this Telugu Ganga project, how much you require is nobody’s imagination. Subject to correction, it would be about to the order of Rs. 825 crores. Are we in a position to spend Rs. 825 crores? No. How many years it will take according to you? What
is your share. You are trying to say that Mr. M. G. Ramachandran will be able to give some crores next year. It is a jugglery with the people of the State, the neighbouring State of Tamil Nadu, our Chief Minister. That is not sufficient because ultimately Tamil Nadu’s will be Rs. 920 crores and Rs. 616 crores is of our State, Andhra Pradesh. It is a stupendous task the people of these States have to bear. Not only this. Already it is heard that it is not a feasible project. Nobody denies giving water to Tamil Nadu. You have to consult some of the experts as to how best we can do it. You could have consulted your party men or the Opposition. I am not saying that the entire wisdom is confined to any single institution or the individual. So, I would advise the Chief Minister with some maturity in public life, that it is not a correct project. If it is a good Project, no person who has the experience in public life would be able to be arrogant and take everything to himself. Many experts on the irrigation side have expressed doubts about the feasibility of the project. I am sure they must be having ecological opinions. At least 1400 hectares of thick forest which was grown for centuries is to be damaged. You may like to say that you are going to re-forest. Do you imagine as to how many years it will take for the reforestation and the forest to come to its growth and maturity. So, 1400 hectares of forest is now going to be damaged. Such a forest wealth is lost. If you want to do something, I don’t know what is the consequential effect on the environment, Malaria and mosquitoes spread. What I am trying is to bring this to the good sense of the Chief Minister. He could have taken the expert advice before taking up this task. Except naming this project as ‘TELUGU GANGA’ project at your end, it is not a successful one. You may be successful so much in the other walk of life, I congratulate for that. When you employ some words, when you do it with a sense of responsibility, it is not a mere repetition of words that is required. One has to be very careful. He is answerable to this August House and the people. But you had demoralised them. Now you are coming with a sort of brain-wave. Whatever gets into his brain, he does. No colleague here ventured to say these things to him. I am sure most of the legislators are unfortunately put under that pressure, under that sense of insecurity. They cannot function better than this. Of course it is their internal functioning. But it is also a part of your public functioning. Here the problems are involved. Therefore the way you are going is not a correct approach, much less a democratic approach.

Sir, you have increased Rs. 60 crores in Irrigation. But how much are you giving to the ‘TELUGU GANGA’? Rs 4 crores. You are seeing to really take up this task. I don’t know with Rs. 4 crores
how far they will be able to complete. For Medium Irrigation also the allocation is meagre. As far as Minor Irrigation is concerned, it is almost nil. In fact it is the Minor Irrigation which needs more funds and which would yield benefits to the farmers and which could create employment. It can certainly be helpful in the development of agriculture. But you have really neglected the minor irrigation. In Anantapur District to quote, there are 16 minor irrigation works which have been started. They were estimated to cost Rs. 95.65 lakhs. But the budget allocation is about Rs. 10.5 lakhs. Similarly in Cuddapah District for the construction of a reservoir across Kandaleru only Rs. 3 lakhs was allocated. Similarly in Kurnool District for the formation of a new tank at Mandalam village, the estimate was Rs. 35 lakhs and no provision has been made. For the construction of a reservoir on Mekalavagu in my district, the estimated cost is about Rs. 19.35 lakhs whereas the provision is made only Rs. 50,000 this year. With the price escalation when the original proposal was of Rs. 19.35 lakhs, and when you allocate Rs. 50,000 per year, how many years it will take to complete it, that too a minor irrigation project. I am not speaking of the bigger projects like the Srisailam or the Pochampad projects; I am speaking about the minor irrigation projects. There again, it is very unfortunate that they are not able to reflect on the budget figures allocated in tune with the requirements or the problems the State is facing;

During 1982-83, the Congress Government allocated Rs. 154.50 crores for irrigation. The present Government have spent Rs. 146.7 crores. On Power a provision of Rs. 173.53 had been made in 1982-83. In the present Budget the allocation of Rs. 210 crores is made for Irrigation and for Power only Rs. 148 crores has been allotted. The revised estimate for 1982-83 is Rs. 1687 crores. Rs. 1687 crores was the revenue receipts in our time. In the year it was increased to Rs. 2145 crores. Now when you look to these figures, naturally it is increased by 25%. In all fairness should I not expect this Government to give a proportionate allocation to Irrigation and Power at least 25%. What have you done. At the time of discussion on Account, they have assured on the Floor of the House and probably the Expert Committee advised and you came to senses and realised to increase. But what is the increase, it is not commensurate with the increase in the Budget if you could not do 25% you can do 20% or 15%. It is the fringe of the problem. This is not the way how you look at the problems and solve them. It is really the misfortune of the people of the State. For the Second Stage of Vijayawada Thermal Station about Rs. 15 crores have been
allocated. While the project is estimated for Rs. 300 crores, the allocation of Rs. 15 crores is an e.e.-wash. The promises in the Election Manifesto and other speeches which have reached through canvasses are new techniques. Through the Election Manifesto you have a rosy picture about the bright future for the people of the State. If you look back, you will see that everything is contrary to what you have said everywhere and to your approach to the whole functioning. I only like to say a word. It is not fair to say anything in a civilised society. What pains one is, as you have said that the people at the age of 55 lose their efficiency and you have retired them. Probably you have thought that they are not fit at the age of 58. When the longevity of life is growing and growing day by day, unfortunately what a contraction is there in your functioning; they have chosen some people at the age of 70 and made them advisers; they have given them extension. I am not against them. Last time also I have said, many of them are my good friends personally. It is not a reflection on those who are there or who have been given the extension or appointed as advisers. But certainly it is a reflection on your thinking. It is a reflection on your narrow and limited thinking. It is a reflection on your conservative approach. No civilised society would be able to really appreciate and bear it. It does not lie in your mind to say that you are born as a saviour of minorities, Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes, weaker sections and this section and that section. You have also been telling the same thing to the employees and employees have already tasted of what you say and what you are capable of doing. May be, gradually the other segments of the society and sections also will soon realise and repent for the decision to vote for you. The way these projects are progressing we know. They are really at a mere space. It is not the word use by me for the first time. It is the same Mr. N.T. Rama Rao in his election speech, in his election manifesto said. The on-going projects of Nagarjuna Sagar, Polavaram, Srisailam, or Sreeramasagar are going at the same fate. He was trying to find the scapegoat of the Congress both here and at the Centre, at every inch and at every point to enrage the feelings and passions of the people, only to mislead them and to create confrontation to the people of the State and my party and my leader.

Well, the people could have been misled. Yes, they were really misled. They would soon realise that your pace is much worse than snail’s pace. I can understand if gigantic projects like Damodar Valley, Bhakra Nangal, Sreeramasagar Nagarjunasagar, are taken up, you cannot expect them to be completed in three hours as in a celluloid like
what you would see in a cinema. Cinema field and cinema world is
different from the actual life. One has to have a vision to under­
stand and take a pragmatic approach. One likes to have a socialist
vision, ecoomic vision and political perspective. Otherwise, it is
going to be suicidal for the people of the State. We have seen the
days of Hitler when people in Germany used to hail him and soon
they came to grief and said ‘Down with Hitler’. So, Sir, these things
have to be borne in mind.

I am coming to the Community dinners. Why I am saying this
in this context is, Sir, you were not in the Chair and one of the
Presiding Officers was there. About the Mid–day Meal Scheme where
you are trying to perpetuate create an ugly situation and psychology
in the minds of youngsters at a tender age. You tried to classify
them into various segments of society. Well, you take credit of having
Community dinners and lunches with harijans and other sections of
the society during your election campaign. Now you are trying to
create this sort of situation and that too among the younger generation.
If you really think that it is not physically economical, part with the
entire Mid–day Meal Scheme rather than perpetuate such type of social
crime.

I am coming to Health and Medical Services. Less I speak about
it, it is better because I have held that portfolio almost for five years
during the past regime. Well, I do not claim to know everything.
I have learnt a little out of the experiences of officers and Doctors.
Very little has been said about the health and medical care in the
State. They have not really been able to take health and medical
care as one that is essential and necessary for the healthy growth of
the society. Because of the foolish decisions of the Government, we
have already seen that many experienced Specialists and Super
Specialists have already asked for voluntary retirement due to ban
on private practice. Some of them had been axed due to the 55
years stroke. They are victims of the fifty five stroke. Now, what
little talent that is still remaining, they are under great stress and
strain. They would also like to go abroad—either to Gulf or Middle
East countries or take retirement and then have their own nursing
homes. Sir, who is affected because of this? You and I are not
affected nor Mr. N. T. Rama Rao because we can afford to have our
treatment in a private nursing home. It is the poor man again,
middle class man and common man who is affected by your foolish
and unimaginative approach of ban on private practice and axing them
under the guise of 55 stroke. To-day, the entire Medical Depart­
ment is in pell-mell. It is actually in a state of confusion and chaos.
I am not saying anything against Sri Rama Muni Reddy, the Minister
in-charge of that portfolio. Certainly not. I am attacking the policies but not the individuals. When I am speaking about Sri N. T. Rama Rao, I am not against anything in person, but because he is the Head of the State, he symbolises. One thing which has to be noted is, sometimes when a person gets credit for no effort of his, at that time, he would not say that he was not responsible and he gladly accepts the credit. A person when he accepts credit for no effort of his, must take their responsibility for the failure too.

On a recent occasion, the Chief Minister said that he was misled, misguided and misadvised. He, as the Head of the State has to make himself accountable and take the responsibility for the discredit of the way the Government is failing. He cannot escape from his responsibility. What I am saying is, the policies of the present Government are going in a reverse direction with retrograde step. And certainly, it has not improved the health and medical care systems. My friend, Mr. Rama muni Reddy, the Health Minister must be knowing that there is a commitment of this nation along with many other developing countries ‘Health for all by 2080 A.D. There is a resolution to that effect and you have got to keep pace with it. I can say with a sense of pride that our State stood first in the eradication of malaria and got the National Eradication Award and a shield. During the past four years when I was there and when our party was in Government in our State, we stood second to none as far as Family Planning was concerned.

Now, I have got a nice thing to say and it is very important. On an earlier occasion, I have asked the Chief Minister that before he entered public life, not as Chief Minister or as Founder President of Telugu Desam Party, he is on record to say that he is opposed to Family Planning. Now, he has assumed office and he is the Chief Minister. He will now have to spell out clearly as to his policy. I have not received any answer to that. Nothing is mentioned about Family Planning. If one is to shut his eyes to the realities and allow the population growth, and the way it is growing, I do not think that a person is really serving either the State or the country. It is not an issue should be taken in a casual or lighter way. One has to take it seriously and apply his mind.

About Land Reforms also, I have asked. There two issues are vital and important. As an individual citizen, as Sri N.T, Rama Rao and not as Founder Telugu Desam President you are on record to say that you are opposed to land reforms. He has not answered to my point even on this, although in his speeches when he saw people who were vocal and vociferous, he said, well, I am to the left of the Leftists. When he saw the right reactionaries, probably he
thought they were dominating and asserting into certain segments of Constituencies he must have whispered into their ears that I am trying to fool the people and throw dust into their eyes and in a house tone I am the right. Whatever it is, he is on record as Chief Minister while making a speech in Guntur or some parts of Circar districts that he is opposed to land reforms. He owes on explanation to the House and he has to spellout clearly about his policies with regard to land reforms. Let the people understand as to what his policies are whether he is really constipatedly Conservative communal or whether he is really generous, progressive and he has got the heart for the down-drodden people who still actually feel for a piece of land. Let the people understand. Let him come out of the mask and show his face in reality. He cannot go on playing on all these things.

Primary Health Care has to be taken care of. It is not sufficient to have multi-storeyed hospitals in Twin Cities. 80% of the population live in rural areas. Not only curative aspect, preventive aspect also has to be taken care of to meet the challenge of 'Health for All by 2080. Recently, the Government of India has come out with a big thrust as far as Primary Health and Public Life is concerned. I am sure, the young Minister must be knowing about this. If not, I would like the Minister to know all these facts and discuss when he goes to Delhi and not that in a casual manner because you are dealing with people. It is not such an easy thing where you can take it in a very casual manner.

Now, about the drinking water. Less said about it, it is better. Our great Chief Minister has said: 'I got concerned, got worried when despite 35 years rule of the Congress several people are not able to get water to drink. This is atrocious, abnoxious'. God knows what all phrases he used, I am only trying to translate into English what he said in Telugu. Add to that, he also said that by June I will see to it that, every village is provided with drinking water. Sir, my head hangs in shame, because I am also to live in the same State where he is the Chief Minister where he made these promises. Even to-day in our State about 8,000 and odd villages are there without water. One has got to understand that it is not a small figure. It is a staggering figure. I do not expect the Finance Minister to make jugglery of all these things because the policies are always made by the Head of the State. He has got to think about it every day like Bhagavatham Quran or Bible and see what all promises he made and to what extent he has been able to redeem his pledge and to what extent he has got to do it. The moment you come into power and forget them, people also will forget you very soon.
Now, I come to the crucial point—massive unemployment in our State. Subject to correction, there are about 18 lakhs of youth who are frustrated, disgusted with the society becoming repulse against the society, becoming repulse to the value system and trying to find their ways and means. Majority of them have believed your words and worked for your party expecting that you will be able to do something about their problems. As I said, you have only removed the father and trying to put his son as his substitute. Even there, you have failed and you do not know what to do. Till the judgement of the Supreme Court comes, you are not in a position to do anything. In fact, without extracting work from the officers you are keeping on paying their salaries. You have already paid six months' salary. God knows how long you will have to pay them. Ultimately, towards their terminal benefits, as I said it works out to Rs. 102 crores, which is not a small sum to pay in one year for any State. I do not know how you are going to meet this situation which is due to your unimaginative approach. Instead of that, had you done it in a phased manner and given sufficient time, probably this amount which you would have to pay right now could have been spread out and diverted to certain employment generating industry and projects and in turn generated employment. On the industrial side you are dissuading people to come to the State with your policies. I am not saying that you have said it directly. But with your policies, you are certainly dissuading them by raising the taxes and by making every effort to see that allocation is come on irrigation and power. Naturally there would not be industrial expansion in the State more so in the private sector. They would first of all work out economics and only when it becomes viable they would come. Otherwise, they will not. With these 'Don Quixotic' approach, I do not know how you will attract sound industrialists to our State.

Recently my leader i.e., our Prime Minister has made an announcement about the two-point programme to solve the unemployment problem. She could actually see through the gigantic problem facing the country especially unemployment among youth. She has already announced the programme probably on the Maharashtra pattern. Do not think it is insulting if you emulate certain good things. There is nothing wrong in that. You should be able to emulate whatever is good, and whatever is bad has to be shed out in the interest of our State and in the interest of your own party.

If one cannot understand this cardinal principle, which only requires little of common sense, well 'May God save all of us.' This unemployment problem has not been touched by the present Government. As far as the industrial growth is concerned, I think it
will be difficult with our present policies to attract more industries. If one takes pride in saying that he is able to inaugurate Nagarjuna Fertilisers, Mangalagiri Tyres, Cooperative Spinning Mills, some sugar factories here and there they are sadly mistaken. In fact the Mangalagiri Tyres Factory—I am saying this by way of reference since I was accidentally there it is my counterpart in the Legislative Council Sri Rosaiah who was speaking the other day to the Industries Minister Sri N.D. Tiwari on telephone who said: 'Please give us some extension. Do not cancel the licence'. One should not fight shy to seek the cooperation and support from the opposition. Why should he be touchy? Why should there be a feeling that if we touch the Opposition, we will lose sanctity? God knows what that sanctity is. Prudence demands, wisdom demands, and shrewdness demands and political sagacity demands that you should be able to seek the cooperation from all the corners and strengthen your own State socially and economically. Otherwise, you are not the right type of politician who has to govern the State.

Now, coming to Art and Culture, I would like to say one or two things. Well in their manifesto they said about literary aspect. There are persons of great eminence in the art and literary field. This Government has never been able to patronise them or take care of them. What have you done? Even those who were patronised by the Congress Government, with one stroke of pen you have removed all of them and made them frustrated. So much so, an artist, I am told, committed suicide out of frustration and because of the way you insulted them. I have got him name and particulars.

As far as the regrouping of Corporations is concerned, in order to save expenditure what have you done? I will quote one thing which Sri N.T. Rama Rao as cinema artist wrote to the Film Development Corporation. When the Film Development Corporation was being inaugurated, they requested him to send a message. In his message, he paid rich tributes lauding the very idea of its existence. What have you done to them coming from the some cinema world with one stroke of pen you have tried to pull them down the entire institution. This was done to suit your private estate, monopoly system. The Film Development Corporation encourages competitive spirit where equal opportunities are provided for talented men—you want to monopolise the theatres and films. Your approach towards this Corporation is deliberately motivated in order to perpetuate your own monopoly over the film world. I have not gone into anybody's personal problems. Suffice it to say that the Ramakrishna Studio affair is not a happy thing. For a man of his calibre and the way he has grown—he has outgrown in the estimation of the people—one has to think probably the times before he ventures upon further trying to justify or meddle with the affair.

I have got one more thing to say. The 20 point programme of the Prime Minister is not her personal programme. It is a national
programme I do not know why this Chief Minister becomes touchy and allergic about it. Now in its place he boasts of fifteen point programme of his own—Pragathi Padhem.

where is this Pragathi Padham. How much seriously he said about its. Not even a word is said in the Budget Speech. Is that your seriousness you are taking people in ride in a very unusual manners Please permit me to say this is not the good approach. This is not healthy sign for democratic functioning and I think a time has come where we have to go according to interests of the people to be more alert, more imaginative and more responsible. This Government is floating. To my mind it looks as though this Government is coming down-hill from the top of the Hill without brakes. May the Finance Minister and some other responsible persons, would be able to come to rescue this Government.

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...
annual Financial Statement (Budget) 16th August, 1983.

Dear Sir,

The following financial statement for the period from January 1983 to August 1983 is submitted for your consideration.

Income Details:

- Total Income: Rs. 827
- Operating Income:
  - Item 1: Rs. 187
  - Item 2: Rs. 800
- Total Income: Rs. 827

Expenses Details:

- Total Expenses: Rs. 475
- Operating Expenses:
  - Item 3: Rs. 30
  - Item 4: Rs. 10
  - Item 5: Rs. 25
- Total Expenses: Rs. 475

Profit Details:

- Profit: Rs. 352

I remain, Sir, yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Date: 16th August, 1983.
Government Resolution: 16th August, 1983
re: Plight of the People of Indian Origin in Srilanka Particularly Tamilians.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS
re: Plight of the people of Indian Origin in Srilanka, particularly Tamilians.
16th August, 1983.

Government Resolution:
re Plight of the People of Indian Origin in Sri Lanka Particularly Tamilians.
Government Resolution
16th August, 1983.

re: Plight of the People of Indian Origin in Srilanka Particulrly Tamihans

"..."
Government Resolution:

re: Plight of the People of Indian Origin in Sri Lanka Particularly Tamils.
Government Resolution 6th August, 1983

Plight of the People of Indian Origin in Sri Lanka Particularly Tamils.
136 16th August, 1983. Government Resolution:

re: Plight of the People of Indian Origin in
Sri Lanka Particularly Tamilians.

I am in perfect agreement with the wording of the Resolution and with these few words I would like to sit down myself.
Government Resolution: 16th August, 1983

re. Plight of the People of Indian Origin in Sri Lanka Particularly Tamilians.

Mr. Speaker:— Now the question is:

"that this House expresses its deep concern and anguish at the atrocities taking place against the people of Indian Origin, particularly Tamil brothers in Sri Lanka. This House feels that such happenings are unfortunate and urges the Government of India to take all steps to see that such incidents do not recur.

This House hopes that normalcy will return to Sri Lanka, soon, and that all the people there, will live in a spirit of brotherhood without any differences.

This House expresses its deep sense of sorrow and sympathy to all those who are injured and those who have lost their property and also to the Members of the bereaved families." (Pause)

The Resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Speaker:— Now let us go to the second resolution.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, before this Resolution is moved by the Chief Minister, I would like to request him to circulate the letter written by the Defence Minister Sri R. V. Krishnamurthi, to the Members of this House. Once that letter is circulated, I am confident—
16th August, 1983.

Government Resolution:

re. Plight of the People of Indian Origin in Sri Lanka Particularly Tamils,

this Resolution becomes redundant and probably there will not be any necessity to introduce this Resolution.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, if the reported version of the letter has to be taken into consideration, the Resolution becomes all the more important and all the more necessary.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, I have got a copy of the letter myself and I got it from... What I am saying is—It is for the Members to know actually as to what transpired and what is the letter written by the Chief Minister, to the Defence Minister, expressing his apprehensions about the Engine Unit not being located here, but at Avadi and what is the answer/reply that he has given. This is what I am saying.

If this House wants the co-operation of my Party also, I would like to submit in all humility that by confrontation, by political overtones and motivations, you will not be able to achieve anything. One has to achieve anything if necessary only through good co-operation and pursuance. I am sure, once the letter is read out—let him not circulate it—and then probably that makes it clear that the Resolution which is being intended... because I will have to go into the motivations, if one has to move the Resolution, despite the letter being amply cleared about the intentions.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, a particular paragraph is there where it is said “innocent Telugu Speaking People are mislead”.

[Additional text not transcribed]
Government Resolution

6th August, 1983

Re: Establishment of Defence Ordnance Factory in Medak Dist.

Sri N. T. Rama Rao:—Sir, I am now reading out the letter.
Government Resolution

re: Establishment of Defence Ordnance Factory in Medak District:

"Dear Sri Rama Rao,

Please refer to D.O. letter No. 1625/2 CP/83, dated 28th June 1983, regarding facilities to be set up at Medak for the manufacture of Infantry Combat vehicles. I am indeed thankful to you for your assurances of infrastructural support offered by the State Government for this project.

You would any how be aware that the Central Government had taken a decision to locate this project at Medak after careful consideration of various factors like technical economic feasibility, availability of infrastructural facilities, skills, and the advice rendered by the technical experts. The Medak project is planned to have facilities such as production, fabrication, and assembly shop for various parts of the vehicles, ...... inspection and other testing facilities including test track, research and development activities for the light combat vehicles.

The investment at Medak for the project will be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 275.00 crores. This will necessarily lead to the development of ancillaries and other industrial infrastructure, needed for the project in and around Medak. A decision to manufacture of T-72 tanks at Avadi has been already taken and in view of the great deal of commonality of the Engine at the infantry Combat vehicle of the T-72 tank Engine, it has been decided to manufacture the Engine for both the vehicles at Avadi. I may assure you, however, that this will not make any significant difference with employment potential the quantum of investment for the development ancillaries contemplated for the Medak Project.

With kind regards,

Sd/-R. Venkataraman."

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Mr. Speaker Sir, we propose to substitute the Resolution if the Chief Minister accepts.

Mr. Speaker:—Please move.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, I beg to move that:

"This House hails the decision of the Central Government to establish a Defence Ordnance Factory to produce combat infantry vehicles in Medak District. This House also requests the Central Government to put up the Engine Unit, so as to make this, a fullfledged Unit."

Mr. Speaker:—Moved.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, I would like to read out the letter of the Hon'ble Chief Minister addressed to Sri R. Venkataraman.
Dear Sri Venkataraman garu,

During my last visit to Delhi when I had the pleasure of meeting you, you spoke of the large Defence Ordnance Factory planned at Medak District, and made enquiries regarding the facilities to be provided by the State Government.

On my return, I have made enquiries and found that from the State Government side, action is being taken to provide facilities even though the demands are a bit high outside the scheme approved in the Plan. Though the resources of the State Government are relatively limited, the Government have already initiated action to acquire three thousand acres of land to be given free of cost to the factory and had also undertaken action to provide water supply, road, electricity and other infrastructures at considerable costs. Even on the conservative estimate side, the cost of the State Government to provide these facilities would be up to over Rs. 15 00 crores. All this is being done in our anxiety to participate in the major Defence effort and we are assured that the factory would involve to the extent of Rs. 200 to 300 crores. " . . . . . . (This may kindly be noted Sir,-between Rs. 200 to 300 crores) and provide direct employment to 7,000 to 7500 people apart from territory employment and employment generation and skill. The people of the local area in particular and the State and Central Governments have been eagerly following the developments for the Defence Ordnance Factory, as they are making great sacrifices of their land, homes and other facilities, with the hope, that they would, in some manner share the direct or indirect benefit flowing from the project.

Recently, however, a disturbing news item has appeared that the Ministry of Defence proposed to locate the Unit of manufacturing of Engines for these vehicles in Avadi in Tamil Nadu State. This gave rise to the justifiable feelings amongst the public that while all the important parts are manufactured in other States, only the Assembly Unit and the testing track will be located in Medak. Such news has been very disturbing and has caused consternation in the minds of the public. The mere assembly unit and the test track would not have called for such high price attractively to locate at this state. I am assuming that the information appeared is not true. I request you to kindly give a quick rejoinder in the Press, categorically stating that the production of various important components including Engine, transmission and chassis; would be located in Medak and all parameters of investment, employment and skill generation would remain unchanged. Such a clarification would set
at rest the controversy and stimulate the local people hear to give
their sincere cooperation to th' project.”

The reply of Mr. Venkatraman which is read out by the Chief
Minister is in response to the letter addressed by h'rn, expressing the
apprehension that the Engin factory is likely to be shifted from here
to Avadi.

I personally or my party is in no way less than concerned about
this apprehension. In fact that is the reason why we have brought
out a substitute resolution. and if the Chief Minister agrees, I think
it would certainly avoid any controversy and it can go unanimously.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, I think there is no substantive
difference at all between the revised text of the official resolution and
the substitute motion tabled by the Leader of Opposition Mr. Madan
Mohan thought of substituting the motion having regard to the first
text of the resolution. I do not think Mr. Madan Mohan had an
occasion to go through the revised text, when he first formulated or
Mr Raja Sekhara Reddy substituting the motion. There is absolutely
no difference in spirit or wording between the revised text of the
Resolution and the substituted motion. Therefore I suggest that Mr. Madan Mohan—better to withdraw his substitute motion gracefully and support it. If the original text of the Resolution then returned to the C. M. perhaps his substitute motion would have regained the relevance.

Sir A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, I had resumed my seat, because the Chief Minister wanted to speak. As a respect to the Leader of the House I made it. That does not mean that I have completed my submission. Let me continue with your permission.

There are three ingredients which have to be understood. This is not something unknown to me. This is what I anticipated. Well, if mere emotional speeches can go on inciting the people against anybody without rational and reasoning, I think there is something wrong with the people—but I do not think people are that blind and people can appreciate rational and reasoning. People also can understand the political overtones of trying to exploit their sentiments to divert against somebody which I take as an objection and I take it as an exception. It is not correct to any responsible Chief Minister to do that. Without even listening to me he rose on his feet to say that he has opposed to the substitute resolution, while a more experienced man and a senior legislator like Mr. Jaipal Reddy has said that there is absolutely/literally no change between this modified text of the Resolution now put forth by the Chief Minister and the one formulated by my colleague. Well, I would come to that next. But what I would like to submit is—there are three ingredients. One thing is about local employment. An assurance on the raising hopes of the youth, either of that particular area i.e. Medak District, to which I also belong and the solution of the employment of the unemployed youth of the State, I would like to say and go on record that I am second to none, not even to this Chief Minister in trying to express my concern about the solution of this problem and trying to find suitable employment to our unemployed. So, let him not go scot-free to say that whatever just he makes emotional speeches that he is only the lone savior of this youth. The youth, by now have understood the political motivations and political over-tones, but what I would like to say and submit humbly—we are assuming a thing which is not there. It is something like searching a black cat in the dark house, which is not there. The presumption on the part of the Chief Minister or anybody that the Engine Unit will be located here in Medak District unfortunately, has never been taken by the Government of India at any stage. At the time when it was decided by the Government of India to locate the Ordnance Factory in Medak, a Backward area of Andhra Pradesh, it was not done because it
happened to be the Constituency of the Prime Minister. Let the sentiments not be aroused. She did - or the Government of India did it with an objective perspective of dispersal of industries for providing employment and to generate employment among the youth and the backward areas to better their socio economic conditions. It is not only in Medak, even it happened in Rurekhela and Durgapur. It happened in Bangalore. Now, first of all let this mental cordon be removed from the minds of those who entertain the apprehension on the assumption that a decision by Government of India was taken for the location of Engine Unit. I would like to go on record -- “never have they taken this decision”. The decision to locate Engine Unit at Avadi was a subsequent decision, unrelated to the location of the Ordnance Factory in Medak.

Now, coming to the components, there are two ingredients which are involved. That is about the employment potential. The present factory with the order of about Rs.275 crores today, and the escalation of prices might take it to Rs. 350 to 400 crores, it is going to cater to the needs of the local people in finding solution to this vexed unemployment problem to the order of about 7,000 to 7,500, which is the hoarse-cry of the Chief Minister, as if he is the lone person concerned and as if we are all not.

Secondly, the money aspects of it - is, who would appreciate Mr. Speaker Sir, and the whole house would appreciate that the letter of the Chief Minister in which he himself has expressed the apprehension, saying, that this could be and it was made to understand that this factory would be to the tune of or to the order of Rs. 200 to 300 crores -- and you would also appreciate the reply of Sri Venkatraman that it is about Rs. 275 crores. But I would like to say further-because yesterday, I met the Director of Planing & Technical Division and Mr. Venkatraman was kind enough, when I talked to him on telephone-to rush a person with the copies of both the letters addressed to him by the Chief Minister and also the letter addressed by him to the Chief Minister, to explain the real facts to the Hon’ble Members of the House, that the first decision to locate the Engine Unit was never an earlier decision, that it would be located here.

Secondly, about Rs. 200 to Rs.300 crores, he has made it clear that this would be to the order of Rs. 275 crores and yesterday when I discussed with the Director, he said because of the price escalation this might probably go upto Rs. 350 to Rs.400 crores. Now, as far as the employment potential is concerned, about 7,500 to be employed, certainly they are going to be employed and for that you need not again make the people hysterical-making the youth hysterical...
Government Resolutions: 16th August, 1983. 165

re: Establishment of Defence Ordinance Factory in Medak District.

by misleading them and trying to take full advantage or to make political capital out of the situation. This would spark of certainly with dangerous consequences. This is nothing but trying to mislead the youth of the State and this is nothing but trying to mislead the people of the State and this is not good on the part of any responsible Government or on the part of any responsible Chief Minister.

Sir, why I am saying all this is tomorrow they should not say because out of my own subjective experience I faced the situation. When some enthusiasts wanted to locate a medical college, everybody, said I opposed it as a Health Minister for the location of the medical college in my own district. Sir, little was it told to them that it was a private medical college little was it told to the Youth of that area it would certainly not going to cater to the needs of the local youth. It was orginally planned to have more people admitted from abroad by paying capitation fee and the rest also by capitation fee. So, since the Prime Minister has opposed to this, and as that was the policy, it was told to all the Congress-I Governments, then I was totally opposing for the location. But their twisting the matter was different probably which is convenient sometimes in a Parliamentary system of democracy. So, I would like to go on record again that first of all your apprehension that this is going to be truncated, is not correct because this is going to be more than what you had been actually asked for by the Government of India. Secondly the employment potential of 7,500 of the local youth or the youth of the State is not going to be affected. Thirdly I would like to say that the decision to locate Engine Unit was never there earlier. I can understand that the time when this Ordinance Factory was being located here, if the Government of India in its wisdom had taken a decision to locate the Engine Unit, to-day, for them to shift, certainly can cause an apprehension but I am sorry to say, it was never done and I do not know to what extent the Chief Minister is able to appreciate when I say this because it all depends upon one's own experience and knowledge. The Defence Factories are always with dispersal of location. In fact that is the strategy of any country, including our country and secondly wherever there is infrastructure available, they would like to see. For example, the Republic Forge is getting some of the components of the Defence Factory, although the main factory is somewhere located in Bihar. Likewise there are certain other components which are being manufactured at Bangalore. "Why should they give it you"—is not question here. It is first of all the feasibility, the economy, and the indigenous inputs—all these factors are to be taken into consideration and above all, the economy aspect has
to be taken into consideration and as far as the local apprehension is concerned, it is uncalled for and in spite of the fact if it is insisted upon. I would say that the substitute resolution may go urging the Central Government to locate the Engine Unit also here. Since Mr. Jaipal Reddy agrees that there is absolutely no difference between the modified resolution now that is put forth by the Chief Minister and the one that is modified by Mr. R. Jashikara Reddy, I am insinuating them and I hope they will be good enough to accept Resolution, when there is no difference.

2.00 p.m.

Mr. Jaipal Reddy:—Subject: 600 sq ft building. Another 375 sq ft building has been sanctioned. Another 275 sq ft building has been sanctioned. After that, certain objections were raised. We need a substitute resolution. Mr. Jashikara Reddy has raised certain objections. Since Mr. Jaipal Reddy agrees that there is absolutely no difference between the resolution now that is put forth by the Chief Minister and the one that is modified by Mr. R. Jashikara Reddy, I am insinuating them and I hope they will be good enough to accept Resolution, when there is no difference.

Mr. Jashikara Reddy:—Subject: 700 sq ft building. Another 375 sq ft building has been sanctioned. Mr. Jaipal Reddy has raised certain objections. After that, certain objections were raised. We need a substitute resolution. Mr. Jashikara Reddy has raised certain objections. Since Mr. Jaipal Reddy agrees that there is absolutely no difference between the resolution now that is put forth by the Chief Minister and the one that is modified by Mr. R. Jashikara Reddy, I am insinuating them and I hope they will be good enough to accept Resolution, when there is no difference.

Establishment of Defence Ordinance Factory in Medak District.
Government Resolutions:
re: Establishment of Defence Ordinance Factory in Medak District.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Since he initiate discussion he will have the opportunity to wind up. The Chief Minister need not interrupt the Proceedings.

(interruption)
Government Resolutions;  
re: Establishment of Defence Ordinance 
Factory in Medak District.

16th August, 1983.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: —As I mentioned earlier, there is no sophistication or qualitative difference between the revised official resolution on the subject and the substitute motion. I therefore urge upon Mr. Madan Mohan not to insist upon the substitute motion. I don't belong to Madak District as Mr. Madan Mohan and Mr. Rama-chandra Reddy do. But the House knows that I was the candidate of the entire Opposition against Madam in Medak. It should be recalled the campaign team of the election manager of Medak Constituency for Madam said that milk and honey would flow in the streets and forests of that district. Now I would like to find out from my good friends and Mr. Madan Mohan what milk and honey flew. As other friends pointed out earlier, the original estimate and value of the factory was said to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 600 crores. Now Mr. Venkatraman says the estimate would be only Rs. 100 crores. I would like to know what has happened to the remaining part. Mr. Madan Mohan referred to that letter of approval. After I listened to the text of the letter as read out by the Chief Minister our views have since been confirmed, enhanced and accentuated. What exactly is the need to establish Engines Factory in Tamil Nadu? I would ask my Congress friends including Mr. Madan Mohan of ponder over and consider as to whether such a decision would
have been taken for the people of Medak of the people of Andhra Pradesh, as they have reposed faith in the Congress (I) as they did in the last decade. Mr. Ramachandra Rddy has also spoken. Therefore I have a doubt and I charge that this is a politically motivated decision.

(Some members uttered 'Shame')

Therefore, there is a need for the House to place its strong feelings on record. The revised text in fact, is quite moderately worded, than the original one. But there is a need for the principal opposition party, Congress (I) to extend invitation and fight for our legitimate. Therefore I urge that this Resolution be adopted unanimously as it is.
Government Resolutions:

Establishment of defence Ordnance Factory in Medak District.

16th August, 1983.

Mr. Venkataratnam Or A& Prm^ MMs^r $s ao^ aa€F3e^ Thi$ b poH^c^ twist #^s$^^ ^j^$^. &^^#^# ^6^^ -3%*.

Twisting of facts either in the mouth of Mr. Venkataratnam or the Prime Minister is not correct. This is a political twist.
Government Resolutions:

re: Establishment of Defence Ordnance Factory in Medak District.

This House also requests the Central Government to put up the Engine Unit, so as to make this a full-fledged Unit. I request the Leader of Opposition to request your Prime Minister better in this context.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Is she not your Prime Minister, Madam?
Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I owe a personal explanation because most of the Hon. Members have been mentioning my name. I am grateful to them that they have been mentioning my name more than I deserve in this particular situation. I am sure that my friend Sri S. Jaipal Reddy would bear with me that I was never childish in making tall promises much less in Madam’s Constituency. I never said although in my heart of hearts knew and for all practical purposes being a student of political science knew that she is going to be the Prime Minister, yet I never said that. Anyway, I will leave it at that.

that is trying to put words in the mouth of the Prime Minister, which is not correct. But he is not making at a public meeting. I am not talking on a platform where I can say anything. But I am speaking here-on
the floor of the House with all sense of responsibility. And there is
a Government. To-day I am not part of the Government and the
Government is headed by Sri N.T. Ram Rao. He is the Chief Minister.
Let him refer to any of the correspondence earlier made which was
made during his tenure, wherein.. He need not be specific.. he can
presume from the purport of the letter that certainly the Government
of India had earlier occasion to think of locating the engine unit here,
but it has shifted its mind because people here have defeated the
Congress. It is too small a thing to measure. It is not a correct
approach. If you say that we urge upon the Government to locate
the engine unit here, we strongly support you. And it is going to be
unanimous. But what we are objecting to is you creating a suspicion
in the minds of the people of Andhra Pradesh and particularly the
local people of Medak District that it is an accepted fact that earlier
it was going to be located and to-day it is shifted. That is making
political capital out of it. It is a travesty of truth. You might say
that we would like to expand more employment opportunities and
more industrialisation. I am not opposed to it While doing so, if
you want to twist facts, we will not be a party to it. I am sure that
many of the Opposition leaders have said that there is not much
difference in the amended resolution or substitute resolution that we
have brought about. I would request the Treasury Benches to be
gracious enough to rise above petty politics, since they are all concerned,
and we on this side are also concerned and every party is concerned
about the state and its development. If you accept this modified form,
we are prepared certainly to cooperate.
Government Resolutions:

16th August, 1983.

re: Establishment of Defence Ordnance Factory in Medak District.

cost of Rs. 600 crores. Time and again, it was said by his colleague. If they are not in good terms now, nobody can help it. But, I want to go on record that at number of places it was announced by the Congress leaders that we are going to get the factory worth Rs. 600 crores.

But primarily as people of Andhra Pradesh, as elected representatives of Andhra Pradesh we have every responsibility to urge upon the Centre. It is not a sensible demand. We will be harming our own cause. If the Chief Minister is not having adequate information, we must all have the interest of the State upper most. But as leaders of the Opposition, leaders of party, and as leader of the Government, we must all have the interest of the State upper most. If the Chief Minister is not having adequate information, we must all have the interest of the State upper most.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—If the integrated unit had not been originally envisaged by the Government of India, why a vast extent of 3,000 acres acquired for it? This factory estimated at Rs. 200 or 300 crores would not require such a vast stretch of land. It was acquired because the idea was to set up an integrated unit with engine unit as an integral part.

I will read out our resolution: "This House hails the decision of
the Central Government to establish a Defence Ordnance Factory to produce combat infantry vehicles in Medak District. This House also requests the Central Government to put up an Engine unit so as to make this a full-fledged unit. We are second to none, even to the Chief Minister in this matter.
re: Establishment of Defence Ordnance Factory in Medak District.

Let not this august House go with the false impression that originally it was for Rs. 600 crores and now it is truncated. Whatever be the state of the Defence Ordnance Factory in Medak District, the most important engine unit along with other components is very much necessary. The House feels that having Engine unit also along with other components is very much necessary. This House hails the decision of the Central Government to establish a Defence Ordnance Factory to produce combat infantry vehicle in Medak District. This House also requests the Central Government to put up an Engine Unit so as to make this a full fledged unit.

Mr. Speaker:—Are you withdrawing the substitute amendments?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—If the Chief Minister accept our amendment, we will also cooperate. Otherwise, we will press for our amendment.

Sri N.T. Rama Rao:—We uphold our original resolution. We do not accept any changes in it.

Mr. Speaker:—I am now putting the substitute resolution to vote.

The question is: While hailing the decision of the Central Government to establish a Defence Ordnance Factory to produce Combat Infantry vehicles in Medak District, this House expresses its deep concern at attempts to shift Engine unit of the Factory to Tamil Nadu.

The resolution was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is: While hailing the decision of the Central Government to establish a Defence Ordnance Factory to produce Combat Infantry vehicles in Medak District, this House reminds the Centre of the Co-operation and help of thousands of people who are prepared even to forgo their valuable properties and sites for the establishment of the factory.
16th August, 1983.

Government Resolutions:
re: Setting of Atomic Power Plant
Near Nagarjuna Sagar.

This House feels that shifting the most important Engine Unit to another State, would be a severe blow to the hopes and aspirations of the people and would seriously impede State’s progress.

This House urges the Government of India to establish the Factory in Medak District which is the Constituency of the Prime Minister in full shape as originally planned with all related units and all parameters of investment and employment unchanged, if not improved upon.

This House appeals to the Prime Minister to make a public announcement about establishing the factory in full shape in Medak District as promised earlier.

(Pause)

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—Resolution moved.

The question is:

Sri N.T. Rama Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

Mr. Speaker:—Resolution moved.
Government Resolutions:  

16th August, 1983.  

re: Setting up Atomic Power Plant near Nagarjuna Sagar.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that I have nominated Sri N. Raghava Reddy to the Business Advisory Committee in place of Sri M. Omkar.

Mr. Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned till 8-30 A.M. on 17-8-1983.

(The House then adjourned till 8.30 A.M. on Wednesday the 17th August, 1983)