## CONTENTS

1. Oral Answers to Questions .......................... 395
2. Short Notice Questions and Answers .............. 438
3. Statement by the Chief Minister
   Re: Action taken by the Government on the Judgment
   of the Supreme Court with regard to Retired Gove-
   rnment Employees. .................................. 448
4. Point of Information
   Re: Telugu Ganga .................................. 448
5. Matters Under Rule 304
   Re: Assaulting and Parading of a woman nakedly in
   Muppapur Mandal headquarters of Metpalli constitu-
   ency of Karimnagar District. .......................... 464
   Re: Killings of fifteen persons by the Man-eater -
   'HYNAS', in Anantapur District. ..................... 469
6. Calling Attention Matters
   Re: Shifting of Bone Factory situated behind Kachi-
   guda Railway Station ................................ 471
   Re: Supply of Yellow Colour School Uniform to poor
   students in various Districts specially in Krishna
   District ............................................ 471
7. Papers Laid on the Table .............................. 474
8. Papers Placed on the Table ............................ 475
9. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86
   Demands for Grants
   Minor Irrigation - Power Development - Multipurpose
   River Projects, Irrigation .......................... 475
10. Non-Official Resolution
    Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management
    of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar
    Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory ................. 480
11. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86
    Demands for Grants
    Social Welfare - Women and Child Welfare -
    Tribal Welfare (Voted) ............................. 491
12. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86
    Demands for Grants
    Community Development - Housing - Urban Develop-
    ment (voted) ...................................... 517
13. Appendix ........................................... 574

Printed by the Director of Printing, Government of Andhra Pradesh
at Balaji Printing & Binding Works, Giddalur
1987
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker : Sri G. Narayana Rao

Deputy Speaker : Sri A.V. Suryanarayana Raju

Panel of Chairmen : 1. Smt. Y. Sita Devi
2. Sri M. Rajaiah
3. Sri H.B. Narse Goud
4. Sri K. Yerram Naidu
5. Sri D. Sripada Rao
6. Sri C. Narsi Reddy

Secretary : Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy

Deputy Secretaries : 1. Sri A.V.G. Krishna Murthy
2. Sri C. Venkatesan

Assistant Secretaries : 1. Sri P. Bashaiah
2. Sri N. Pattabhi Rama Rao
3. Sri P. Satyanarayana Sastry
4. Sri P.V.K.L.N.V. Raghava Sarma
5. Sri V.V. Subrahmanym
6. Sri K.R. Gopal
7. Sri T. Muralidhara Rao
8. Sri V.V. Bhaskara Rao
9. Sri S. Suryanarayana Murthy

Chief Reporter : Smt. M.V.S. Jayalakshmi
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Entrance Test by Medical Council of India

* - Q — Sri M. B. Chowhan (Devarakonda) :- Will the Minister for Medical and Health be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court Division Bench has given judgement that the Medical Entrance Examinations shall be conducted only by the Medical Council of India from 1986-87;

(b) whether some suggestions also have been made in that judgement for conducting the examinations; and

(c) if so, whether a copy of that judgement and suggestions will be placed on the Table of the House?

An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
In the Supreme Court of India Original Jurisdiction
Civil Writ Petition No. 348-52 of 1985

Dr. Dinesh Kumar & Ors. ... Petitioners
Motilal Nehru Medical College,
Allahabad & Ors. ... Respondents

Bhagwati J.

This writ petition is an offshoot of the decision rendered by us in Dr. Pradip Jain and Others Vs. Union of India and others. The main judgement in that case was delivered by us on 22nd June, 1984 and we held in that judgement that "wholesale reservation made by some of the State Governments on the basis of 'domicile' or residence requirement within the state or on the basis of institutional preference for students who have passed the qualifying examination held by the University or the State, excluding all students not satisfying this requirement, regardless of merit" was un-constitutional and void as offending the equality clause of the Constitution. But after condemning such wholesale reservation, we proceed to observe that the very mandate of the equality clause viewed in the perspective of social justice, would justify some extent of reservation based on residence requirement within the State or on institutional preference for students passing the qualifying examination held by the University or the State and addressing ourselves to the question as to what extent such reservation might be regarded as constitutionally permissible, we said:

"It is not possible to provide a categorical answer to this question, for as pointed out by the policy statement of the Government of India, the extent of such reservation would depend on several factors including opportunities for professional education in that particular area, the extent of competition, level of education development of the area and other relevant factors. It may be that in a State where the level of educational development is woefully low, there are comparatively inadequate opportunities or training in the medical speciality and there is large scale social and economic backwardness there may be justification for reservation of a higher percentage of seats in the medical college in the State and such higher percentage of seats in the medical colleges in the State and such higher percentage may not militate against "the equality mandate viewed in the perspective of social justice". So many variables depending on social and economic facts in the context of educational
opportunities would enter into the determinative of the question as to what in the case of any particular State, should be the limit of reservation based on residence requirement within the State or on institutional preference. But in our opinion, such reservation should in no event exceed the outer limit of 70 percent of the total number open seats after taking into account other kinds of reservations validly made. The Medical Education Review Committee had suggested that the outer limit should not exceed 75 percent but we are of the view that it would be fair and just to fix the outer limit at 70 per cent. We are laying down this outer limit of reservation in an attempt to reconcile the apparently conflicting claims of equality and excellence.

We pointed out that in the result "at least 30 percent of the open seats shall be available for admission of students on All India basis irrespective of the State of University from which they come" and directed that "such admissions shall be granted purely on merit on the basis of either All India Entrance Examination or entrance examination to be held by the State". This was the decision, given by us in regard to admissions to the MBBS and MS courses. We proceeded to discuss the question of admissions to post-graduate courses such as MD, MS and like. We learned heavily on the observations made by Krishna Iyer J. in Jagdish Saran Vs. Union of India (1980) 2 S.C.R. 31 as also on the recommendation by the Indian Medical Council and the opinion expressed by the Medical Education Review Committee where an opinion was clearly expressed that admissions to post-graduate courses in any institution should be guided strictly by merit and should be open to candidates on all India basis. We also referred to the policy statement of the Government of India filed by the learned Attorney General where the view was expressed categorically by the Government of India that so far as admissions to the institutions of post-graduate colleges and such professional colleges' centres they should be entirely on the basis of all India merit, subject only to Constitutional reservations in favour of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. However, taking into account broader considerations of equality of opportunity and institutional continuity of education which was its own importance and value, we too the view that though residence requirement within the state should not be a ground for reservation in admissions to post-graduate courses, a certain percentage of seats may in the present circumstances, be reserved on the basis of institutional preference "in the sense that a student who has passed M.B.B.S. course from a medical college may be given preference for admission to post-graduate course in the same medical college or University but such reservation on the basis of institutional preference should not in any event exceed 50% of the total number of open seats available for admission to the post-graduate course".

Oral Answers to Questions 20th September, 1985 397
This judgement was delivered on 22nd June 1984, but by that time, admissions had already been made in the medical colleges attached to some of the Universities in the country and more over it was felt that sometime would be required for the purpose of achieving uniformity in the procedure relating to admissions in various Universities. Some of the students seeking admission to the M.B.B.S. course in the academic year 1984-85, therefore, made an application to the Court in Civil Appeal No. 6392 of 1983, Rita Nirankari Vs. University of Delhi, that the Judgement delivered by us may be given effect only from the academic year 1985-86. We accordingly issued notice on the application to the learned advocates who had appeared on behalf of the various parties at the hearing of Dr. Pradip Jain's case as also to the Attorney General and after hearing them, we came to the conclusion that "in view of the fact that all formalities for admission, including the holding of entrance examination, have been completed in some of the States prior to the Judgment dated 22nd June 1984 and also since sometime would be required for making the necessary preparations for implementing the Judgement, "it was not practicable to give effect to the judgement from the academic year 1984-85. We therefore directed that the judgment shall be implemented with effect from the academic year 1985-86. This order was made on 26th July 1984 and it was directed to form part of the main judgment dated 23rd June, 1984.

Since it was made clear as far base as 26th July, 1984 that our Judgment dated 22nd June, 1984, shall be given effect from the academic year 1985-86, we should have thought that the Government of India and the Indian Medical Council would make the necessary arrangements for holding an All India Entrance Examination well in time for admissions to the M.B.B.S. course for the academic year 1985-86 so far as the minimum 30% open seats not reserved on the basis of residence requirement or institutional preference (hereinafter referred to as the minimum 30% non-reserved seats) were concerned. It is seems that so far nothing has been done either by the Government of India or the Indian Medical Council and the fact of the students seeking admissions to the M.B.B.S. course for the academic year 1985-86 is in a state of total uncertainy. The State Government have also been equally guilty of indifference and inaction in not taking any steps for the purpose of holding an entrance examination which would test the relative merits of the students seeking admission to the minimum 10% non reserved seats in the M.B.B.S. course of the medical colleges. Some of the State Governments and Universities, we are informed, are proposing to fill-up the minimum 30% non reserved seats for the M.B.B.S. course on the basis of the marks obtained by the students at the qualifying examinations held by different States and or Universities, total ignoring the fact that the
standard of judging at these different qualifying examinations cannot, by its very nature be uniform. Some Universities may be very liberal in their marking while some other may be strict. There would be no comparable standards on the basis of which the relative merits of the students can be judged. It would be wholly unjust to grant admissions to the students by assessing their relative merits with reference to the marks obtained by them, not at the same qualifying examination where standard of judging would be reasonably uniform but at different qualifying examinations held by different State Governments or Universities where the standard of judging would necessarily vary and not be the same. That would indeed be blatantly violative of the concept of equality enshrined in Article 14 of the Constitution. We must, therefore, make it clear that no State Government or University or Medical College shall grant admission to students to fill the minimum 30% non reserved seats for the M.B.B.S. course, on the basis of comparison of the marks obtained by them at different qualifying examinations. The admissions must be based on evaluation of relative merits through an entrance examination which would be open to all qualified candidates through out the country. Such entrance examination should in our opinion be held by the Government of India or the Indian Medical Council on an all India basis and admissions should be granted to the various medical colleges in the country on the basis of the marks obtained at such entrance examination and while granting admission any preference expressed by the students for any particular State or University or Medical College or Colleges shall be kept in mind, and as far as possible, effort shall be made to conform to such preferences so that the students who secure admissions are least inconvenienced and they are able to carry on their studies near their place of residence. There can be no constitutional impediment in the way of the Government of India or the Indian Medical Council for holding such entrance examination, because the topic on education is in the Concurrent List. We are of the view that such entrance examination must be held by the Government of India or the Indian Medical Council because then there will be only one examination in which the students seeking admission to the M.B.B.S. Course will have to appear, irrespective of the place where or the University or Medical College in which, they are seeking admission is located. Today we are witnessing the highly distressing spectacle of students rushing from place to place to appear at entrance examinations which are being held in Delhi, Chandigarh; Bangalore and various other places. So much time, money and energy of the students is wasted and in addition there is a gnawing anxiety at the almost chaotic uncertainty in regard to admission. It is therefore absolutely essential that there should be only one entrance examination common to all the medical colleges in the country and such entrance examination can be held only by
the Government of India or the Indian Medical Council. That is why at the last hearing of the present Writ petition, we directed the Indian Medical Council to come forward with a positive scheme for holding an all-India entrance examination for regulating admissions to the minimum 30% non-reserved seats for the M.B.B.S. course. We hope and trust that at the next hearing of this Writ petition, the Indian Medical Council will produce a well thought out scheme for holding an all-India entrance examination so that the necessary directions can be given by the Court in regard to the holding of such entrance examination well in time before the next academic year begins in June/July 1985. Much time has already been lost and we are anxious that no further delay should occur, because any delay now will debar the future of the students seeking admissions to the M.B.B.S. course for the academic year 1985-86.

We would also like to clear up one misunderstanding which seems to prevail with some State Governments and Universities in regard to the true import of our judgement dated 22nd June, 1984. They have misinterpreted our judgement to mean that 10% of the total number of seats available for admission to M.B.B.S. course in a medical college should be kept free from reservation on the basis of residence requirement or institutional preference. That is a total mis-reading of our judgement. What we have said in our judgment is that after providing for reservation validly made whatever seats remain available for non-reserved categories, 30% of such seats at the least, should be left free for open competition and admission to such 30% open seats should not be based on residence requirement or institutional preference but students from all over the country should be able to compete for admissions to such 30% open seats. To take an example, suppose there are 100 seats in a medical college or University and 30% of the seats are validly reserved for candidates belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. That would leave 70 seats available for others belonging to non-reserved categories. According to our judgement, 30% of 70 seats, that is, 21 seats out of 70 and not 30% of the total number of 100 seats, namely, 30 seats, must be filled up by open competition regardless of residence requirement or institutional preference.

So far as admissions to 5% open seats not reserved on the basis of institutional preference (hereinafter referred to as 50% non-reserves seats) for post-graduate courses such as M.D., M.S., and the like are concerned, we may point out that these admissions also cannot be made on the basis of marks obtained by the students at different M.B.B.S. examinations held by different universities, since there would be no comparable standards by reference to which is relative merits of the students seeking admission to post-graduate courses can be judged. It would not only be
fair and unjust but also contrary to the equality clause of the Constitution to grant admissions to 50% non-reserved seats in the post-graduate courses by mechanically comparing the marks obtained by the students at the M.B.B.S. examinations held by different Universities where the standard of judging would necessarily vary from University to University and would not be uniform. If admissions were to be made on this basis, a less meritorious student appearing in the M.B.B.S. examination held by a University where the standard of evaluation is liberal would secure a march over a more meritorious student who appears in the M.B.B.S. examination where the standard of marking is strict. We cannot therefore approve of admission to 50% non-reserved seats for the post-graduate courses being made on the basis of marks obtained by the students at the different M.B.B.S. examinations held by different Universities. Such admissions would be clearly invalid is constituting denial of equality of opportunity. There can be no doubt that in order to meet the demands of the equality clause, the admissions to 50% non-reserved seats for the post-graduate courses must be made on the basis of comparative evaluation of merits of the students through an entrance examination. Such entrance examination must be held by the Government of India or the Indian Medical Council sufficiently in advance before the term is due to commence for the post-graduate courses. Here again the students seeking admission to post-graduate courses can express their preference for any particular University or medical college or colleges as also for any speciality or specialities which they wish to take up for the post-graduate courses in various medical colleges in the country on the basis of marks obtained at such entrance examination and while granting admissions, the preferences expressed by the students must be kept in mind and as far as possible, effort should be made to confirm to such preferences. We have directed the Government of India and the Indian Medical Council to put forward a positive scheme for holding an all-India entrance examination for regulating admissions to the post-graduate courses at the next hearing of the writ petition so that we can give necessary directions to the Government of India for holding such all-India entrance examination which would be conducted in at least one centre in each State and which would be open to the students from all over the country. We may point out that having regard to the size of the population the number of students seeking admission and the extent of the geographical area of a State, it might be desirable to have more than one centre in some State or States both in regard to admissions to the post-graduate courses as also in regard to admissions to M.B.B.S. course. If for any reason the Government of India and the Indian Medical Council are unable to organise such all-India Entrance Examination for admissions to the post-graduate courses on account of paucity of the time now
available to them, a situation for which they are almost entirely to blame, we may have to direct as the only possible alternative for the coming academic year, an entrance examination to be held by each State Government or University for regulating admissions to 50% non-reserved seats for the post-graduate courses in the medical colleges situate within that State or attached or affiliated to that University. But unquestionably no admissions can be allowed to be made on the basis of marks obtained at different M.B.B.S. examinations held by different universities.

That takes to a consideration of the main question arising in the present writ petition. The question relates to the admissions to 50% non-reserved seats for post-graduate courses in the Motilal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad. Now in all the Medical Colleges in the State of Uttar Pradesh a student who wishes to join a post graduate course namely M.D., M.S. or like has necessarily to do house job for a period of one year after completion of internship and the house job has to be in a speciality which the student wishes to take up for the post-graduate course. There are a few exceptions to this general rule, as for example, a student who has done house job in medicine is qualified for admission to the post-graduate course in radiology. That is the petitioner No 5 who had done house job in medicine could secure admission in the post-graduate course for radiology. Then there are also cases where a student who has one house job in a particular speciality for six months and in another allied speciality for the remaining six months, may be qualified for admission to the post-graduate course in the former speciality. But, by and large, carrying these few exceptional situations, a student cannot qualify for admission to the post-graduate course in a particular speciality unless he has done house job in that speciality. A student therefore, according to the rules prevailing in all the medical colleges in the State of Uttar Pradesh, has to go house job for one year and then seek admission to the post-graduate course which is of two years' duration and he can take admission to the post-graduate course only in the speciality in which he has done his house job. We are informed that this situation prevails also in the medical colleges of one or two other States. This system under which a student is first required to do house job in a speciality of his choice and then seek admission to the post-graduate course which can be only in that speciality and in no other, is likely to cause considerable hardship to the students because it is quite possible that a student who has done house job in a particular speciality may not come within the quota of 50% seats reserved on the basis of institutional preference and even so far as, 50% non-reserved seats are concerned, he may be left out, if he gets less marks at the entrance examination than another student who has chosen the same speciality for his house job. He obviously cannot get admission to the post-graduate course in another speciality even if he does
better in the entrance examination than a student who has done
house job in that speciality. His admission to the post-graduate
course would be become dicey and one year spent by him in doing
house job may turn out to be futile. That is why we find that in
most of the States, the post-graduate course is of three years’
duration and during the first year, the student is expected to do
house job in the speciality in which he has been admitted to the
post-graduate course. This system is more advantageous to the
students since it gives an opportunity to the students to secure
admission to the post-graduate course in any speciality that is
available, on the basis of the marks obtained at the M.B.B.S. exa­
mination in case of 50% seats reserved on the basis of institutional
preference and on the basis of marks obtained at the entrance
examination in case of 50% non-reserved seats. We would there­
fore recommend to the Indian Medical Council as also to the State
of Uttar Pradesh and other States which follow the system of one
year house job followed by two years post-graduate course to
uniformly adopt the system of three year post-graduate course
with house job in the first year. It is desirable that so far post­
graduate education in the Medical Faculty is concerned, there
should, as far as possible, be uniformity through out the country.

The petitioners belong to a batch of students who did the
M.B B.S. course in Motilal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad and
who passed the M.B.B.S. examination held by the University of
Allahabad in July 1982. The internship of one year which is obli­
gatory in the case of every student passing the M.B.B.S. exami­
nation was completed by them in July 1983. The petitioners
thereafter took up house job in the Motilal Nehru Medical College,
Allahabad. The case of the petitioner is that at the time when
they took up their house job in July 1983, the admission to the
post-graduate courses were governed by the old rules which
provided for reservation of 75% seats for students passing the
M.B.B.S. examination from the same institution in which admi­
mission is sought that is, on the basis of institutional preference
with the remaining 25% seats open for students who had passed
the M.B.B.S. examination from any Medical College in the State
of Uttar Pradesh and who satisfied the residence requirement in
the State of Uttar Pradesh. The petitioners said that so far as
admissions to the post-graduate courses for the academic year
1984-85 were concerned - which academic year commenced in
January 1984 - the petitioners know the having regard to the
number of students who had completed their house job in 1983
and who would therefore be eligible for admission to the post­
graduate courses in the academic year 1984-85, some seats in the
post-graduate courses for the academic year 1984-85 would re­
main vacant and would be available to the petitioners on comple­
tion of their house job in July 1984. These seats in the post­
graduate course for the academic year 1984-85 would available
to the petitioners in addition to the seats in the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86 commencing from January 1985. The petitioners contented that on the basis of 75% of the seats for the academic years 1984-85 and 1985-86 being available to students passing the M B B.S. examination from Motilal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad—an assumption which according to the petitioners they were entitled to make before the Judgement of this Court dated 22nd June 1984—the petitioners reasonably anticipated that if they took a particular speciality, they would be able to secure admission to the post-graduate course in that speciality on the basis of institutional preference and basing themselves upon this anticipation, they selected their speciality for the house job. The petitioners claimed that if the old rule of 75% and 25% had continued to prevail for the academic year 1985-86 and had not been set at naught by the Judgment of this Court dated 22nd June 1984, they would have been able to secure admission to the post-graduate course in the speciality chosen by them for the house job. But by reason of the reduction of the percentage reserved for institutional candidates from 75 to 50 commencing from the academic year 1985-86, the petitioners could not secure admission to the post-graduate course for the academic year 1985-86. The petitioners therefore urged that in these cases where the system of post-graduate education adopted is to have house job for one year followed by a two year post-graduate course, it would be fair and just to give effect to our Judgment dated 22nd June 1984 so as to be applicable at the point of time when house job is taken up by the students with a view to securing admission to the post-graduate course on the completion of the house job. It was not the contention of the petitioner that the applicability of our Judgment dated 22nd June 1984 should be postponed beyond the academic year 1985-86 and they conceded that the Judgment may be given effect to from the academic year 1985-86 but they submitted that for the applicability of the Judgment the post-graduate course should be deemed to commence from the time when the students take up house job in any particular speciality so that no injustice is done to them.

There is considerable force in this contention urged on behalf of the petitioners. We have directed by our order dated 26th July, 1984 that the Judgement delivered by us on 22nd June 1984 shall become effective from the academic year 1985-86 and we do not propose to postpone the operation of the Judgment beyond that academic year. But the question is as to how the principal laid down by us in the Judgment for regulating admissions to the post-graduate courses is to be applied. So far as three year post-graduate courses are concerned—and in most of the Universities in the country we have three year post-graduate courses—there is no difficulty in giving effect to the Judgment from the academic year 1985-86. Whatever admissions are made
to the three year post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86 will be governed by the Principle laid down in the Judgment. But difficulty of application arises in cases where, as in the State of Uttar Pradesh and one or two other States, the students do house job for one year and then seek admission to one or the other of the post-graduate courses which are of two years duration. The admissions to the post-graduate courses in such cases take place after the completion of the house job. Now if the principle laid down by us in the Judgment were to govern such admissions from the academic year 1985-86, it would cause considerable hardship to the students who have selected house job in a particular speciality prior to the delivery of the Judgment on 22nd June 1984, on the basis of reasonable anticipation that, according to the old rules governing admissions which prevailed prior to the date of the Judgment, they would be about to secure admission to the post-graduate course in the speciality chosen by them but who may now, as pointed out in the paragraphs be unable to secure such admissions under the principle governing admissions laid down in the Judgment. Some of these students may legitimately complain that if they know that admissions to the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86 were going to be made on the basis of the new principles laid down in the Judgment and that only 50% of the seats were going to be available for institutional students, they would have selected for their house job a speciality which would have brought them within the 50% quota of seats reserved on the basis of institutional preference. Now having chosen a particular speciality for the house job, they cannot obtain admission to the post-graduate course in any other speciality and consequently they can hope to get admission to the post-graduate course only if an entrance examination is held and they secure better marks at the entrance examinations than other students who have done house job in the same speciality. It is quite possible that in the circumstances some less meritorious students might get admission to the post-graduate course because they have done house job in some other speciality, while more meritorious students may be left out on account of choice or the speciality. It would not therefore be fair and just to hold that in case of students who have taken up house job in a particular speciality prior to the delivery of the Judgment dated 22nd 1984, their admissions to the two years post-graduate course during the academic year 1985-86 should be governed by the new principle laid down in the Judgment. We would according direct, in order to meet the demand of equality and justice, that in case of Universities and Medical Colleges, where the system in vogue is to have one year house job in a particular speciality followed by admissions to a two year post-graduate course in the same speciality, the admissions to the two year post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86 should be governed, not by the new
principle laid down in the judgment, but by the old rules which prevailed prior to the delivery of the Judgment provided the students seeking admissions had commenced their house job prior to the delivery of the Judgment on 22nd June 1984. If, however the house job was commenced subsequent to the delivery of the Judgment on 22nd June 1984, the admissions to the two year post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86 would be governed by the new principle laid down in the Judgment.

Now let us once again turn to the facts of the present case. The academic year 1984-85 commenced in January 1984 and on the basis of 75% seats being reserved for institutional candidates according to the rules of admission prevailing in the State of Uttar Pradesh, the students who completed their house job before January 1984 were admitted to the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1984-85, but since the number of students eligible for admission in that academic year were few, some seats for the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1984-85 remained unfilled. Some of the students belonging to the batch of the petitioners who completed their house job in July 1984 thereupon filed writ petition No. 8362 of 1984 in the High Court of Allahabad contending that a large number of seats reserved for institutional students in the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1984-85 were lying vacant and that they should be directed to be filled. The High Court by an order dated 26th September, 1984 gave interim direction that applications should be invited for the vacant seats for the academic year 1984-85 Pursuant to this interim direction, applications were invited in September, 1984. Thereafter another direction was given by the High Court on 13th November 1984 that the State Government shall “complete the admissions to the post-graduate course for the academic year 1985-86 on or before 2nd January 1985 in accordance with the rules” applicable to such admissions. It seems that following upon the earlier direction given by the High Court on 28th September, 1984, the State Government passed an order on 15th December 1984 directing that the admissions to the vacant seats in the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1984-85 be made by 31st December 1984. This direction was carried out by the Principal of the Motilal Nehru Medical College and on the basis of 75% of the seats being reserved for institutional candidates and 25% being open to students from all medical colleges in the State of Uttar Pradesh subject to residence requirement, the Principal granted admissions to the vacant seats in the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1984-85. Unfortunately, the petitioners could not secure admission in these vacant seats since there were more meritorious students who had done better in the M.B.B.S examination than the petitioners. The admissions to these vacant seats were completed by 31st December 1984 as directed by the State Government by its order dated 15th December 1984. The
petitioners do not complain against these admissions. But their grievance is in regard to the admissions made to the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86. These admissions were purported to be made on the basis of the new principle laid down in the Judgment dated 22nd June, 1984 as understood by the Principal. What the Principal did was to grant admissions to 50% of the seats reserved on the basis of institutional preference by selecting institutional students on the basis of merit and having regard to the speciality in which they had done their house job and so far as the remaining 50% open non-reserved seats were concerned, the Principal admitted students coming from different parts of the country on the basis of the marks obtained by them at the different M.B.B.S. examinations in which they had appeared and passed. The result was that the petitioners could not secure admission to the seats in the post-graduate courses even for the academic year 1985-86. It was under these circumstances that the petitioners filed the present writ petition challenging the admissions made for the academic year 1985-86.

Now the e can be no doubt that the grievance made by the petitioners is justified. The petitioners are right when they contend that having regard to the fact that the house job was started by them prior to the delivery of the Judgment on 22nd June 1984, their admissions to the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86, that being the academic year for which they became due to be considered, should have been governed by the old rules which prevailed prior to the date of the Judgment and not by the new principle laid down in the Judgment. We have already stated our reasons for taking this view and we need not reiterate those reasons. Of course the Principal of the Motilal Nehru Medical College cannot be blamed for granting admissions for the academic year 1985-86 in accordance with the new principle laid down by us in the Judgment, since we had said in our order dated 26th July 1984 that the Judgment shall be effective from the academic year 1985-86 and on a literal interpretation of that order even, admissions to the two year post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86 would have to be in accordance with the new principle laid down in the judgment. But, as pointed out above, it would work considerable hardship and injustice if, in case of students who have started house job prior to the delivery of the Judgment on 22nd June 1984, admissions to the two year post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86 were to be made on the basis of the rule enunciated in the Judgment. We must therefore hold that in the State of Uttar Pradesh and other States where the system of post-graduate medical education adopted, is to have one year house job followed by two year post-graduate course, students who started their house job prior to the delivery of the Judgment on 22nd June 1984 should be governed by the old rules prevailing prior to the date of the
Judgment when seeking admission to the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985–86 but in case of students who started their house job after the date of the Judgment, their admissions to the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985–86 should be governed by the new principle laid down in the Judgment. On this view, 75% of the seats in the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985–86 should have been made available to the institutional students and the case of the petitioners, as that, if that had been done, the petitioners would have been able to secure admission as falling within the 75% quota. It was not seriously disputed on behalf of the respondents that if the old rules governing admissions had been applied, the petitioners would save perhaps in a solitary case, have been able to get admission to the post-graduate courses. The petitioners were thus unjustly and improperly left out of the quota for institutional students on what has turned out to be erroneous view of the legal position. The petitioners also complained that even in regard to the 50% non-reserved seats, the petitioners were denied an opportunity of competing for them, because no entrance examination was held either by the Government of India or by the State Government or even by the concerned University for testing the relative merits of the students seeking admission to the post-graduate courses. This complain was made in the alternative on the premise that the admissions were governed by the new principle laid down in the Judgment. We have already pointed out that this premise was unjustified and the admissions were governed not by the new principle laid down in the Judgment but by the old rules which prevailed prior to the delivery of the Judgment. But even if the admissions were governed by the new principle laid down in the judgment, the Principal could not grant admissions to 50% non-reserved seats in the post-graduate courses without judging the relative merits of the candidates through a common entrance examination. The Principal was clearly wrong in granting admissions to 50% non-reserved seats on the basis of the marks obtained by the candidates at different M.B.B.S. examination held by different Universities. No admissions could be granted to 50% non-reserved seats except through a common entrance examination where the relative merits of the candidates could be tested and a comparative evaluation could be made on the basis of a common standard. It is quite possible that if a common entrance examination had been held, the petitioners or at least some of them might have been able to establish their superior merit as against those who happen to have been admitted on the basis of the marks obtained at the different M.B.B.S. examinations. We are therefore of the view that the admissions purported to have been made to 50% non-reserved seats in the post-graduate courses were invalid and the admissions should have been made in accordance with the old rules prevailing prior to the delivery of the Judgment on 22nd June 1984.
But we are not inclined to strike down the admissions which have already been made. There are two reasons why we do not wish to disturb these admissions. In the first place, the students who have already been admitted are not parties to the present writ petition and it would not be right to make any order striking down their admissions without giving them an opportunity of being heard. Secondly, the admissions have been made as far back as January 1985 pursuant to an order of the High Court and the students who have been admitted have been prosecuting their studies since the last about three months and it would cause them immense hardship if their admissions were none to be disturbed. We do not therefore propose to strike down the admissions already made to the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86. But at the same time we must not allow any injustice to be perpetrated on the petitioners. I would in our opinion be fair and just that the petitioners should be able to get admission to the post-graduate courses in the Motilal Nehru Medical College being the institution in which they did their M.B.B.S. course, the reason being that if the old rules had been applied they would have been able to secure such admission. The State of Uttar Pradesh, however, contended that the number of students admitted to the post-graduate courses in the various specialities was already in excess of that permitted by the Indian Medical Council and apart from any objection which way be raised by the Indian Medical Council, the interest of higher education would suffer if the petitioners were directed to be admitted to the post-graduate courses in the specialities respectively chosen by them for their house job. Now it is necessary to point out that the number of students admitted to the post-graduate courses has turned out to be in excess of that authorised by the Indian Medical Council simply because the students admitted to the vacant seats in the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1984-85 pursuant to the order of the High Court dated 28th September 1984 and the order of the State Government dated 15th December 1984 could commence their post-graduate study only from January 1985 and the students admitted to the post-graduate courses for the academic year 1985-86 also commenced their post-graduate study at the same time with their result that both sets of students, one admitted for the academic year 1984-85 and the other admitted for the academic year 1985-86 started and continued their post-graduate study simultaneously and together and this resulted in the total number of students being in excess of that authorised by the Indian Medical Council. But if we take into account only the number of students admitted for the academic year 1985-86, we do not think that by admitting the petitioners, the teacher-student ratio prescribed by the Indian Medical Council would be substantially breached. We may point that even if the teacher-student
The ratio is violated by granting admissions to the petitioners, we would direct that this may be allowed to be done as an exceptional case, because otherwise injustice would result to the petitioners and neither the Court nor the Indian Medical Council can be so insensitive as to shut its eyes to injustice. We would therefore direct that the petitioners shall be admitted to the postgraduate courses in the specialities respectively chosen by them for their house job for the academic year 1985–86 either in the Motilal Nehru Medical College or in any of the other five medical colleges in the State of Uttar Pradesh, at the option of the State Government.

We are not finally disposing of the writ petition with this Judgement since directions have yet to be given by us in regard to the holding of entrance examination both for admissions to the M.B.B.S. course as also for admissions to the post-graduate courses. We have already directed the Indian Medical Council to come forward with a positive scheme in regard to the holding of both these entrance examinations and we shall finally dispose of the writ petition after considering the scheme put forward by the Indian Medical Council and issuing the necessary directions to the Government of India and the State Governments and or Universities for holding the necessary entrance examinations.

.........
J.
(P.N. BHAGAVATHI)

.........
J.
(AMARENDRA NATH SEN)

.........
J.
(RANGANATH MISRA)

New Delhi
1st May 1985
(Copy)

In the Supreme Court of India Original Jurisdiction
Writ Petition Nos. 348-52 of 1985
with
CMP No. 18812-A of 1985

Dr. Dinesh Kumar and Others ... Petitioners
Versus
Motilal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad and Others ... Respondents

ORDER

The Writ Petitions are adjourned to 16.7.1985 and will be heard by the same Bench.

We are glad to note that the Government of India have in principles agreed to the holding of All India Entrance Examinations
for admission to under-graduate as well as post-graduate courses in medical education by the Medical Council of India and they have agreed to provide the necessary finances as well as facilities in order to enable the Medical Council of India to implement to scheme for holding such entrance examinations. The Medical Council of India has submitted two schemes, one for holding an All India Entrance Examination for regulating admissions to the under-graduate course and the other for holding an All India Entrance Examination for regulating admissions to the post-graduate courses. The Medical Council of India will supply copies of these two schemes along with the proposes syllabus to all the State Governments within 2 weeks from today. The State Governments will, within a further period of 3 weeks, forward their comments and suggestions in regard to the syllabus of the proposed entrance examinations to the Medical Council of India and taking into account the various comments and suggestions made, the Medical Council of India will formulate a detailed scheme alongwith the syllabus on or before 25th June, 1985.

As soon as the detailed scheme alongwith the syllabus is formulated by the Medical Council of India, it shall be immediately forwarded to the Government of India for its approval and the Government of India will take its decision in regard to approval within a further period of 2 weeks, so that by the time the writ petitions come up for hearing on 16.7-1985, the approval of the Government of India might be obtained. The Medical Council of India will hold All India Entrance Examinations for admission to the under-graduate as well as post-graduate courses for the academic term commencing in the year 1986. We are giving adequate time to the Medical Council of India to enable it to prepare a detailed scheme alongwith the syllabus so that there may be no difficulty in implementing our judgment.

However, so far as admissions to the under-graduate and post-graduate courses for the academic term commencing in the year 1985 are concerned, our judgment will operate and the State Governments will have to hold entrance examinations for admissions to the under-graduate as well as post-graduate courses in the medical colleges in their respective States for the purpose of giving affect to the judgments delivered by us on 22.6.1984 and 1.5.1985.

C.M.P. No. 18812-A/85:

We find that in the case of students seeking admission to the post-graduate courses in LLRM Medical College, Meerut, the selection of speciality for the house jobs was made by the students prior to the delivery of judgment on 22.6.1984 and the
orders of appointment were also issued prior to that date but they actually took charge only a few days after that date. Obviously they, too must get the advantage of the judgment delivered by us on 1-5-1985.

J. (P.N. BHAGAVATHI)
J. (AMARENDRA NATH SEN)
J. (RANGANATH MISRA)

May 10, 1985

New Delhi,

It has given direction to the Medical Council to convene meeting with all the Deans of all Medical Colleges to formulate
the procedure to conduct examination in selection of students. On this, what is the stand of the Government. Whether we are going to do this?

On this, what is the stand of the Government. Whether we are going to do this?

Pollution Caused by Cement Factories in Nalgonda District.

262 —

* 210 - Q. - Sarvasri N. Raghava Reddy (Nakkreka!) and A. Lakshminarayana (Miryalaguda) :- Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state;

a) whether the Government are aware of heavy pollution caused by the Nagarjuna Cement Factory, Mattampally. Sagar Cement Company, Mattapally near Pedaveedu. Kakatiya Cement Factory, Mahankali Gudem near Janapad and Rasi Cement Factory Wadapally at Nalgonda district;

b) if so, whether any devices are installed in the above factories to control omission of dust, if not, the reasons therefor; and

c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent pollution of the factory environs?

(a) whether the Government are aware of heavy pollution caused by the Nagarjuna Cement Factory, Mattampally. Sagar Cement Company, Mattapally near Pedaveedu. Kakatiya Cement Factory, Mahankali Gudem near Janapad and Rasi Cement Factory Wadapally at Nalgonda district;

(b) if so, whether any devices are installed in the above factories to control omission of dust, if not, the reasons therefor; and

c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent pollution of the factory environs?
414 20th September, 1985 Oral Answers to Questions

మార్ఫి సంచార రాయకు ప్రశ్నలు:

దండాలలో ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయును. ప్రతి నియంత్రణ సంస్థకు సహాయం కారణంగా ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయాలని నిషేధం చేస్తుంది. 

మార్ఫి సంచార రాయకు ప్రశ్నలు:

1985 ప్రాంత రాయని పెద్దదాన ప్రాంతం కోసం 27-8.80 నుంచి 'రవానం తూర్పు' అనుమతి. దండాలలో ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయాలని నిషేధం చేస్తుంది.

మార్ఫి సంచార రాయకు ప్రశ్నలు:

1986 ప్రాంత రాయని పెద్దదాన ప్రాంతం కోసం 27-8.80 నుంచి 'రవానం తూర్పు' అనుమతి. దండాలలో ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయాలని నిషేధం చేస్తుంది.

మార్ఫి సంచార రాయకు ప్రశ్నలు:

14-8-1986 నుంచి 80-8.85 నుంచి ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయడానికి నిషేధం చేస్తుంది.

మార్ఫి సంచార రాయకు ప్రశ్నలు:

మార్ఫి సంచార రాయకు ప్రశ్నలు:

మార్ఫి సంచార రాయకు ప్రశ్నలు:

14-8-85 నుంచి 80-8.85 నుంచి ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయడానికి నిషేధం చేస్తుంది.

మార్ఫి సంచార రాయకు ప్రశ్నలు:

14-8-85 నుంచి 80-8.85 నుంచి ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయడానికి నిషేధం చేస్తుంది.

14-8-85 నుంచి 80-8.85 నుంచి ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయడానికి నిషేధం చేస్తుంది.

14-8-85 నుంచి 80-8.85 నుంచి ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయడానికి నిషేధం చేస్తుంది.

14-8-85 నుంచి 80-8.85 నుంచి ప్రత్యేక పాలన చేయడానికి నిషేధం చేస్తుంది.
ప్రస్తుతం నృషిణాం దేవరావు వీరు బాధితం సందర్శించిన విషయం కోసం ముఖ్య ప్రచురితులు సంచారించారు. కమెన్సర్ సింగరి నృషిణాం దేవరావు వీరు విశేషాలు సందర్శించింది. 


2. విశేషాల సంచారం - రాష్ట్ర బెంగాల్ సంస్థ కోసం సంఖ్యాతి సాంస్కృతిక కార్యక్రమాల సాధనాలు సందర్శించారు. 

3. ప్రత్యేక ప్రకటన - రాష్ట్ర బెంగాల్ సంస్థ కోసం సంఖ్యాతి సాంస్కృతిక కార్యక్రమాల సాధనాలు సందర్శించారు. 

మరువాతి విషయాలు కొనసాగడానికి అనుమతి పెట్టారు.
Oral Answers to Questions

263 — 63 - Q. - Sri K. Nageswara Rao (Kothagudem) :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that coal ash is falling from Singareni Collieries in Kothagudem and surrounding villages of Khammam district which is hazardous to the health of the public; and

b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in the regard?

20th September, 1985

Pollution Due to Coal Ash

Sri K. Nageswara Rao (Kothagudem) :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that coal ash is falling from Singareni Collieries in Kothagudem and surrounding villages of Khammam district which is hazardous to the health of the public; and

b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in the regard?
మీ లేదా ఎందరూ ఉదాహరణలుగా విశేషాలు సాధించండి. ఫాయిస్టింగ్ ప్రశ్నలు అందరికీ. 1987 మీద లభ్యమయినందువలన 10 వ సంవత్సరపు హరిదామాయిత క్రమప్రాంతం మీదుగా ఉండెదురి, వీటి సంప్రదాయం క్రమంగా ఉండెదురి. ఇది మీ సంభాషణాన్ని ప్రమాణపదంగా తెలుపించింది.

పా. 55. ఉపయోగం: 1988 ఇతరానికం అభివృద్ధి కట్టడం. ఫాయిస్టింగ్ ప్రశ్నలు మీరికీ ఉండెదురి. 10 వ సంవత్సరపు హరిదామాయిత క్రమప్రాంతం మీదుగా ఉండుంది. దీని సంప్రదాయం క్రమంగా ఉండుంది. ఇది మీ సంభాషణాన్ని ప్రమాణపదంగా తెలుపించింది.

పా. 56. సంకేతం: ఫాయిస్టింగ్ ప్రశ్నలు మీరికీ ఉండుంది. 10 వ సంవత్సరపు హరిదామాయిత క్రమప్రాంతం మీదుగా ఉండుంది. దీని సంప్రదాయం క్రమంగా ఉండుంది. ఇది మీ సంభాషణాన్ని ప్రమాణపదంగా తెలుపించింది.

పా. 57. సంభాషణ: ఫాయిస్టింగ్ ప్రశ్నలు మీరికీ ఉండుంది. 10 వ సంవత్సరపు హరిదామాయిత క్రమప్రాంతం మీదుగా ఉండుంది. దీని సంప్రదాయం క్రమంగా ఉండుంది. ఇది మీ సంభాషణాన్ని ప్రమాణపదంగా తెలుపించింది.
Opening of Sub-stations

264 — 281 - Q - Sarvasri V. Rambhupal Choudary (Kurnool), M. Chandrasekhar (Tandur) and P. Ramachandra Reddy (Sangareddy) :- Will the Minister for Finance and Power be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government have any proposal to install new power sub-stations in the State; and
b) if so, the amount allocated for additional sub-stations in the Seventh Plan?
Mr. Speaker:— I do not allow all the questions at a time. Hon'ble Minister is ready to answer the questions about the Electricity Sub-Stations, but not other questions—questions pertaining to each and every constituency.

Hon'ble Minister is ready to answer about the Sub-Stations; but not other questions.

Sri A. Dharma Rao (Duggirala):— Sir, the point is......

Mr. Speaker:— I do not allow any discussion.

Unless I ask you, do not ask any thing. Let Sri Baga Reddy continue. Baga Reddy garu, let there be a separate question.

Mr. Speaker:— I am going to the next question.

Guidelines for NREP Schemes

*1336—Q. — Sri B. Sundara Rami Reddy:— Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any guidelines for sanctioning works under NREP and RLGEP; if so, what are they;
(b) whether it is a fact that the funds meant for the said schemes are diverted for construction of buildings; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?
Sri Shivarao Shetkar (Narayanakhed) :— Whether the Government has taken a decision to undertake construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and in pursuance of that whether number of estimates are being prepared or not? Is this a fact or not?

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Rural Development (Mandal Institutions):— It is true that, the Rural Development Department has decided to take up the construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and estimates are being prepared. This is a fact.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Agriculture:— It is true that the Nandurbar Mandal building is to be constructed as per the Mandal plan.

(a) Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Animal Husbandry:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

(a) Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Medicine:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

(a) Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Education:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sri Shivarao Shetkar (Narayanakhed) :— Whether the Government has taken a decision to undertake construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and in pursuance of that whether number of estimates are being prepared or not? Is this a fact or not?

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Rural Development (Mandal Institutions):— It is true that, the Rural Development Department has decided to take up the construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and estimates are being prepared. This is a fact.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Agriculture:— It is true that the Nandurbar Mandal building is to be constructed as per the Mandal plan.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Animal Husbandry:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Medicine:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Education:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sri Shivarao Shetkar (Narayanakhed) :— Whether the Government has taken a decision to undertake construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and in pursuance of that whether number of estimates are being prepared or not? Is this a fact or not?

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Rural Development (Mandal Institutions):— It is true that, the Rural Development Department has decided to take up the construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and estimates are being prepared. This is a fact.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Agriculture:— It is true that the Nandurbar Mandal building is to be constructed as per the Mandal plan.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Animal Husbandry:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Medicine:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Education:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sri Shivarao Shetkar (Narayanakhed) :— Whether the Government has taken a decision to undertake construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and in pursuance of that whether number of estimates are being prepared or not? Is this a fact or not?

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Rural Development (Mandal Institutions):— It is true that, the Rural Development Department has decided to take up the construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and estimates are being prepared. This is a fact.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Agriculture:— It is true that the Nandurbar Mandal building is to be constructed as per the Mandal plan.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Animal Husbandry:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Medicine:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Education:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sri Shivarao Shetkar (Narayanakhed) :— Whether the Government has taken a decision to undertake construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and in pursuance of that whether number of estimates are being prepared or not? Is this a fact or not?

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Rural Development (Mandal Institutions):— It is true that, the Rural Development Department has decided to take up the construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and estimates are being prepared. This is a fact.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Agriculture:— It is true that the Nandurbar Mandal building is to be constructed as per the Mandal plan.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Animal Husbandry:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Medicine:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Education:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sri Shivarao Shetkar (Narayanakhed) :— Whether the Government has taken a decision to undertake construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and in pursuance of that whether number of estimates are being prepared or not? Is this a fact or not?

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Rural Development (Mandal Institutions):— It is true that, the Rural Development Department has decided to take up the construction of Mandal buildings under the NREP programme and estimates are being prepared. This is a fact.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Agriculture:— It is true that the Nandurbar Mandal building is to be constructed as per the Mandal plan.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Animal Husbandry:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Medicine:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.

Sir :—

(a) The Hon’ble Minister for Education:— It is true that the Mandal plan is under consideration.
Oral Answers to Questions
20th September, 1985

Dear Sir,

I am writing in response to your request for information regarding the calculation of certain percentages. I understand that you are interested in understanding the methodology behind calculating percentages, particularly in the context of analyzing survey data.

I have attached a table below showcasing the raw data collected from a recent survey. The table includes the following columns:
- **Survey ID**: Unique identifier for each survey participant.
- **Gender**: Male or Female.
- **Age Group**: Categorized into different age brackets.
- **Response**: The specific answer provided by the participant regarding their attendance at a recent event.

The data was collected over a period of two weeks and includes responses from a total of 500 participants. The survey was conducted to assess the level of interest and attendance at a new cultural event organized by our institution.

I have also provided the calculated percentages for each category. These percentages were obtained by dividing the total number of responses in each category by the total number of responses and then multiplying by 100.

I hope this information is helpful. If you require any further clarification or have additional questions, please do not hesitate to ask.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey ID</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>002</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>003</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>004</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>005</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>006</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Calculated Percentages:
- **Total Responses**: 500
- **Gender Distribution**:
  - Male: 250 (50%)
  - Female: 250 (50%)
- **Age Group Distribution**:
  - 20-29: 130 (26%)
  - 30-39: 120 (24%)
  - 40-49: 100 (20%)
  - 50-59: 100 (20%)
  - 60-69: 60 (12%)
  - 70-79: 30 (6%)

---

If you have any specific questions or need further assistance, please let me know.

Yours truly,

[Your Name]
What are the guidelines for this allocation?

What is the percentage of 25% misappropriation of funds in the Co-operative Credit Society, Rayakuduru?

Misappropriation of Funds in Co-operative Credit Society, Rayakuduru

*1972 - Q. - Sarvasri A. Venkata Suryanarayana (Palcole), K. Sreenivasa Rao (Ungutur) and K. Vidyadhara Rao (Chintalapudi) :- Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :
a) whether it is a fact that large scale misappropriation of funds has taken place in the co-operative credit society of Rayakuduru in Veeravasaram Mandal, Bheemavaram Taluq;

b) the quantity of paddy purchased during the year 1983-84;

c) the reason for not permitting the purchase of paddy during 1984-85; and

d) whether the accounts were audited in the said Co-op. Society; and

e) if so, whether any irregularities were committed in the audit?
Handing Over of Lands by Wakf Board

270 —

*950 - Q. — Sri N. Indrasena Reddy :- Will the Minister for Sugar and Wakfs be pleased to state :

a) whether it is a fact that orders issued by the Revenue Department handing over the Inam lands situated in S. No. 733 and 829 of Rajupalem village, Prakasham District are not being implemented by Wakf Board; and

b) whether revised instructions be issued to hand over the said Inam lands to the real-pattadars (who are poor barbers) which were illegally handed over to the Wakf Board by the Sumpanch of Rajupalem ?
L. A. Qs. Postponed from 13-9-1985

Representation of Urban Area M.L.A.'s on Planning Boards

230 —

*957— Q. — Sri Mohd. Jani (Guntur-I) :— Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state :

a) whether the M.L.A.'s from the urban areas of the Districts are the Members of the District Planning Boards :

b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

c) whether a copy of the rules framed for the composition of the District Planning Boards be placed on the Table of the House ?
Constitution of District Planning Boards Under Section 58-B (1) of Andhra Pradesh Panchayati Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959

Panchayati Raj (Samithi II) Department
G. O. Ms. No. 255

Dated: 14th May, 1982

Copy of:

Government of Andhra Pradesh

Abstract

Constitution of District Planning Boards Under Secton 58-B (1) of Andhra Pradesh Panchayati Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959
Order:

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with sub-section (2) of section 58-B of the Andra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 (Andhra Pradesh Act XXXV of 1959), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby constitutes a Planning Board for each District in the State, except the Hyderabad (Urban) district, with effect from the 14th May, 1982, consisting of the following members, namely:

i) the Chairman of the Zilla Parishad concerned;

ii) the members of the Zilla Parishad specified in clauses (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) of sub-section (3) of section 36:

iii) the District Collector; and

iv) such other persons not exceeding fifteen in number as may be nominated by the Government.

(By order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

S.R. RAMA MURTHY,
Chief Secretary to Government

9.30 a.m.
Non-Payment of Dues to the Ryots by Nizam Sugar Factory

Reddy, A. Narendra (Himayatnagar) and Baddam Bal Reddy (Karwan) :- Will the Minister for Sugar Industries and Waifs be pleased to state--

(a) whether it is a fact that Nizam Sugar Factory authorities of Mutyampet of Mallapur Mandal of Karimnagar District are not in a position to pay the amount to the ryots for several months after purchasing the Sugarcane from them;

(b) if so, whether the factory is proposing to give interest on the amount payable from the date of the purchase of Sugarcane, and

c) if not, the reasons therefor?
20th September, 1985

Oral Answers to Questions

 LaTeX document converted.
a) whether it is a fact that the Government have given permission to start Deccan Medical College and Christian Medical College though they have not got permission from Indian Medical Council;

b) if so, the action taken by the Government; and

c) whether there is any proposal to cancel the permission which has given on the basis of religion?
434 20th September, 1985 Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. Speaker :- He has already answered.

Mr. Speaker :- He has already answered.
Mr. Speaker :- Hon'ble Medical and Health Minister may not be knowing about it.

Mr. Speaker:- Hon'ble Medical and Health Minister may not be knowing about it.
Mrs. Marjoko M. Godfrey (Nominated):— Sir, I would like to tell that this Christian Medical College has been formed by Prof. Adams and it does not have the support of our Christian community. They are not following the rules and regulations. They are getting bad name to the Christian Institutions. As a matter of fact, the Christian Institutions are doing yeoman service in the entire country in the field of education, medicine, social service, etc. So, I would request the Government to conduct an investigation.
in this regard and the name of Christian should not be allowed to be there.

I would also like to tell that we have formed another Committee with the reputed people to establish a Christian Higher Education Society. I am also there in that Committee. We will bring a Christian Medical College like that of the Institution at VELLORE.

Sri Mohd. Jani:- Sir, please give a chance to speak. I am representing the Minorities.

Mr. Speaker:- You represent Hindus also. Hindus also gave votes to you apart from minorities. As a matter of fact, you represent the entire State. Mr. Amanulla Khan has already stated.

They are starting the Engineering and Law Colleges besides Medical College. The Office-Bearers have already left the country by collecting lakhs of rupees.
Dr. M.S.S. Koteswara Rao:— Sir, I will explain in detail the position, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— No explanation from you. You can ask for a supplementary only.

Sri Mohd. Vizarat Rasool Khan:— Regarding Deccan Medical College, we are taking only the eligible candidates. For Post Graduate Courses only, the Indian Medical Council permission is necessary.

(Superscriptions)

Sri Md. Amanullah Khan:— Sir, the allegations are....

Mr. Speaker:— If you are following the rules and regulations, nobody can question. No discussion, please.

I am going to the next question.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

270— A

Assault on Processionists at Nagar, Chittoor District, on 31-7-1985

S.N.O. 1355-P: Sarvasri R. Chenga Reddy, Smt. G. Kutthalamma (Vepanjari), Ch. Jayarambabu (Guntur-II), N. Krishna Murthy and M. Rami Reddy (Tirupathi):— Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

a) Whether it is a fact that some unsocial elements assaulted and pelted stones on the processionists at 11-30 a.m. on 31-7-85 at Tower Clock, Nagar, Chittoor District causing injuries;

b) Whether the local police have taken any action against the persons who assaulted the processionists; and

c) If not, the reasons therefor?
Mr. Speaker :- "There is no point of order.

Mr. Speaker :- "There is no point of order."
According to the Home Minister, the version is different.
Sri N. Amaranatha Reddy:— He says that there are four clashes.

Mr. Speaker:— Let there not be any confusion. Let the Home Minister answer.

Then, if there are any clarifications to be sought, I will allow the Members to raise for clarifications.
442 20th September, 1985  Short Notice Questions & Answers

(Alternate Text)

ету вощо.

(Alternate Text)

(Alternate Text)
Mr. Speaker:— I do not require your help, for the present.

Mr. Speaker:— You have stated that I have given opportunity to the Members who are not listed. You must know, first of all, what is the Question Hour and what is the Short Notice question I am giving opportunities to the Members as per the rules.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:— The Minister has given information to the question.

Mr. Speaker:— Certain Members wanted certain Clarifications.

If you also want some clarifications over the information, you can ask for it.
Grabbing of Government Land by Patwari and Other Staff in Kundanapalli Village, Karimnagar District

S. N. Q. 1364-Y: Sarvasri S. Venugopalachari (Nirmal), M. Mallesh, M. Damodar Reddy (Kamalapur) and A. Chandial (Mulug):— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

a) Whether it is a fact that the Ex-patwari and staff of Tahsil office have manipulated bogus documents and occupied 112 acres of Government land at Kundanapalli village, Ramagundam Mandal, Kareemnagar District;

b) Whether it is a fact that the District Collector has suspended the said patwari for three years;

c) Whether it is also a fact that the said land is still in the name of those persons; and

d) Whether it is a fact that transactions are going on to sell away the land as against the enquiry which is in progress?
1) ఇతర కోసం.

2) ఇండియా నాగారు ప్రాంతాల పై ప్రలైన సమాచారం 1984-85
కాలాంశాల సహాయార్థాలు నిర్ణయపడింది. మానవ సంఘా, 28-7-1985 నుండి
మానవ సంఘా లో సంచారాలు నిర్ణయపడింది. మరింత ప్రతి సంచారాలు
నిర్ణయపడింది.

3) ఇతర కోసం. ఇండియా నాగారు ప్రాంతాల పై ప్రలైన సమాచారం 1984-85
కాలాంశాల సహాయార్థాలు నిర్ణయపడింది. మానవ సంఘా, 28-7-1985 నుండి
మానవ సంఘా లో సంచారాలు నిర్ణయపడింది. మరింత ప్రతి సంచారాలు
నిర్ణయపడింది.

ఇండియా నాగారు ప్రాంతాల పై ప్రలైన సమాచారం 1984-85 కాలాంశాల సహాయార్థాలు నిర్ణయపడింది. మానవ సంఘా, 28-7-1985 నుండి
మానవ సంఘా లో సంచారాలు నిర్ణయపడింది. మరింత ప్రతి సంచారాలు
నిర్ణయపడింది.
20th September, 1985  Short Notice Questions & Answers

446

1. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

2. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

3. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

4. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

5. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

6. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

7. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

8. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

9. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

10. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

11. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

12. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

13. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

14. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

15. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

16. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

17. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

18. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

19. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

20. a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.
శీతాయనం రాతి సాంప్రదాయం తో చెప్పాలి. దానికి ఎంత విశేషపు అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయడం పొందలేదు.

28.7.85 నుండి మాత్రమే అండమన్న. ఇందులో మాత్రమే మాత్రమే అండమన్న. ఇందులో మాత్రమే మాత్రమే అండమన్న.

శిష్య సిద్ధాంతాలు: - ఈ గుండాయం, మాత్రమే ఎది మాత్రమే అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయడం పొందలేదు.

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం దినాంకాలు: - ఈ గుండాయం పైనే తో చెప్పాలి.
20th September, 1985

Statement by the Chief Minister

Point of Information

Re: Teiugu Ganga

STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF MINISTER

Re: Action taken by the Government on the Judgment of the Supreme Court with regard to Retired Government Employees.

Mr. Speaker, Sir: We have given an adjournment motion yesterday with regard to problems of irrigation water allocation, employment, industries and budget allocation and also about the problems that are faced by TELUGU GANGA.

Mr. Speaker, Sir: In spite of my disallowing, you want to raise that matter. I have already disallowed that motion and the reasons were already communicated to you.

Mr. Speaker, Sir: That is what I am saying to you. I have already communicated the reasons.

I have disallowed your Adjournment motion.

Sri K. Vidyasagara Rao, Sir: When once you have given you ruling on the adjournment motion, there cannot be any discussion on that.

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy, Sir: I invite your kind attention to the........
Sri K. Vidyasagara Rao:— When the Speaker has disallowed adjournment motion, he cannot raise that matter again.

Mr. Speaker:— You can discuss in the Budget, during the course of the discussion on the subject. You can utilise the opportunity during the budget discussion.

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy:— No Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— Do not explain to me anything and there not be any argument on that matter. Whatever you say from now, nothing would go on record.

Mr. Speaker:— We have got certain rules and regulations. I have already allotted half an hour for 329 matter about the LUGU GANGA project yesterday in the B.A.C. But the members wanted 2 hours discussion.

Mr. Speaker:— It is a matter between the Centre and the State. It is an Inter State problem. Once we discuss it here, veral things will come up. It is a very delicate matter. Yesterday also, it was felt that it was a delicate issue and we should not scuss the matter in the House and that was the unanimous decision. If we have to look into the interests of the State, we should ot discuss this in the House. Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao wanted to explain about this. Let us here him.
Sri K. Vidyasagara Rao:— When the Speaker has disallowed the adjournment motion, he cannot raise that matter again.

Mr. Speaker:— You can discuss in the Budget, during the course of the discussion on the subject. You can utilise the opportunity during the budget discussion.

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy:— No Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— Do not explain to me anything and there cannot be an argument on that matter. Whatever you say from now, nothing would go on record.

Mr. Speaker:— We have got certain rules and regulations. We have already allotted half an hour for 329 matter about the TELUGU GANGA project yesterday in the B.A.C. But the members wanted 2 hours discussion.

Mr. Speaker:— It is a matter between the Centre and the State. It is an Inter State problem. Once we discuss it here, several things will come up. It is a very delicate matter. Yesterday also, it was felt that it was a delicate issue and we should not discuss the matter in the House and that was the unanimous decision. If we have to look into the interests of the State, we should not discuss this in the House. Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao wanted to explain about this. Let us hear him.
20th September, 1985

Point of Information
re: Telugu Ganga

సంచారం సమితి జరిగింది మదరిషా తెలుగు గాంఘా రిస్ట్రేషను పరిశ్రమ కారణం లేదు. ఇబ్బంది ప్రస్తుతం కొనసాగుతుంది చిత్రాలతో సంబంధించిన ప్రపంచం నాటికి. జాతీయ సంచారం సమితి సమాంతరంగా బాసు కరుగుతుంది ప్రత్యేకించుదాని. సంచారం సమితి సమాంతరంగా బాసు తెలుగు గాంఘా రిస్ట్రేషను పరిశ్రమ కారణం లేదు. అంటే సంచారం సమితి సమాంతరంగా బాసు తెలుగు గాంఘా రిస్ట్రేషను పరిశ్రమ కారణం లేదు. అంటే సంచారం సమితి సమాంతరంగా బాసు తెలుగు గాంఘా రిస్ట్రేషను పరిశ్రమ కారణం లేదు. అంటే సంచారం సమితి సమాంతరంగా బాసు తెలుగు గాంఘా రిస్ట్రేషను పరిశ్రమ కారణం లేదు.
20th September, 1985

Point of Information

re: Telugu Ganga

...
452  20th September, 1985  Point of Information

re : Telugu Ganga

We are providing all facilities.

We are providing all facilities.
Mr. Speaker:- Everyday we are facing the same problem, instead of confining ourselves to the Agenda. As far as Teiugu Ganga is concerned, it is dear and near to everybody 6 crores of Andhras. There is no dispute about it. If you want to regionalise .......

Sri N. Amarnatha Reddy :- No.

Mr. Speaker :- Other four members were there in that meeting. The meeting was arranged and they discussed with the officials. If you still want to pursue, you may give notice.

Atleast we are demanding, a minimum demand, a secret meeting, an in-camera meeting. For the secret sitting of the Assembly Rule 168 ...

Mr. Speaker :- Those provisions I know. For that also, I have to consult all the opposition leaders and fix up a date. I cannot straightaway say that we can have a secret meeting. Today we will take the concensus of the Members.
Mr. Speaker :- When one member is on his legs, you sit down. It is a very bad practice, every time five or six members standing and shouting at the speaker. No. Seven people standing at a time and creating confusion in the House, I am not going to allow. I have also the powers to deal with the situation. Unless I permit you, you cannot speak. You cannot waste the time also. One by one I am allowing. Since 40 minutes I am allowing every member, because it is important. Without coming to a consensus what is the purpose and how are you going to be benefitted? Let us be calm. Everybody is interested in the subject. Now Mr. Amarnatha Reddy has stated that a secret meeting can be convened. For that also I must have the opinions and then convene a meeting.

Sri Masala Eeranna :- (Stood up)

Mr. Speaker :- Please sit down. Please control him. Let him not joke with the Members in the House.

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy :- There is a subtle difference Sir.

Mr. Speaker :- This will not go on record. The more I am giving an opportunity, the more problems you are creating to us. Mr. Amarnatha Reddy, you are not the only monopolist. You are putting this House without proper discussion being made for the last 40 minutes. What is this? I am pained to say Mr. Rajasekhara Reddy. You are not the lone Member from Rayalaseema to raise. Now, I am going to the Agenda.
Mr. Speaker :- That I will do. Now Under Rule 304 ... ...

(At this stage there are interruptions from the Congress-Benches followed by members from the Treasury Benches)

Mr. Speaker :- Umpteen times it has been brought to the notice of the House that when the Speaker is on his legs, nobody should interrupt him. That is the minium courtesy that you can extend. In your own interest-let us discuss this serious problem like Telugu Ganga-people have no patience to hear everybody. My request is that let the House be conducted in a calm and quiet atmosphere. Let the tensions and tempers not raised. That is only my request. Now ...

Mr. Speaker :- We are harming our own interests. There are different views coming up.

Mr. Speaker :- Nothing to go on record. I have been saying to all the Members that nothing will go on record. I have already said right from Sri Rajasekhara Reddy nothing to go on record.

Mr. Speaker :- I am not allowing.
Mr. Speaker – You can withdraw from the House. I have no objection. But do not shout in the House.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker – You can withdraw from the House. I have no objection. But do not shout in the House.

(Interruptions)
Mr. Speaker:- Mr. Rajasekhar Reddy, without my permission, you are constantly rising and I have been warning you not to rise. It is not the discipline of the House. It is against the discipline of the House.

(Interruptions)

No, I am not hearing.........

(Sri M. V. Mysoora Reddy was saying something which could not be heard)

Mr. Speaker :- Mr. Mysoora Reddy I have already given my ruling.

(Again Sri M.V. Mysoora Reddy was saying something)

Mr. Speaker:- You should know how to address the Chair. What are you talking. You should know how to address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

Please sit down. I have already stated my views on the subject.

(Interruptions)

You are taking liberties of the House, misusing the House, I am telling you,
20th September, 1985

Point of Information

re: Telugu Ganga

Mr. Speaker: - Please do not come here. Get away to your seats. Mr. Baga Reddy, I am requesting you. They should not come here. I am telling you Mr. Baga Reddy. No, you take them away. This is the third time I am urging. You take them away first. I am not allowing you to sit here.

(Slogans were raised stating 'Rayalseema samasamulu theerallu')

Mr. Speaker: - Mr. Baga Reddy, I am telling you. You take them away. No.

(The Congress-I Members began squatting in the well of the House)

(The Leader of the Opposition was seen persuading his party members to resume their seats)

Mr. Speaker: - Nothing to go on record.

(Interruptions)

He is misusing his powers. Nothing to go on record and Press also will not record because that again gives him the publicity which he does not deserve.

(Interruptions)

You do not deserve any sympathy from the House, I am telling you. Mr. Rambhupal Chowdary, come and take them out.

(Pause)

Now, I give one or two minutes. Please go to your seats and occupy. You must honour the Chair. This is not the way. You have umpteen methods to ventilate. This is not the way. You can assert yourselves in a democratic way. You are unnecessarily stopping the proceedings of the democratic institution. That is my request. I give another minute.
Mr. Speaker:- No, No. I will not adjourn the House.

Mr. Speaker:- I have already told that I will do it. Inspite of the assurance, they are not resuming their seats.
460 20th September, 1985

Mr. Speaker :- Mr. Dharma Rao, I am not allowing you.
Please resume your seat.

(Interjections)
పట్టే పుస్తకం అందించడానికి విచారణ. ఈప్పటి మండల సందర్భంలో సంపాదకుల పెట్టడం అందించడానికి ప్రతి పొందినంటే ప్రతి తెలుగు గంగా. 

పి.డి. పిచ్చి అందించడానికి విచారణ. ఈప్పటి మండల సందర్భంలో సంపాదకుల పెట్టడం అందించడానికి ప్రతి పొందినంటే ప్రతి తెలుగు గంగా. 

పి.డి. పిచ్చి అందించడానికి విచారణ. ఈప్పటి మండల సందర్భంలో సంపాదకుల పెట్టడం అందించడానికి ప్రతి పొందినంటే ప్రతి తెలుగు గంగా.

పి.డి. పిచ్చి అందించడానికి విచారణ. ఈప్పటి మండల సందర్భంలో సంపాదకుల పెట్టడం అందించడానికి ప్రతి పొందినంటే ప్రతి తెలుగు గంగా.

Mr Speaker :- Unless they resume their seats, I will not take any decision. This House is not going to be browbeaten and I will not yield to pressure.

పి.డి. పిచ్చి అందించడానికి విచారణ. ఈప్పటి మండల సందర్భంలో సంపాదకుల పెట్టడం అందించడానికి ప్రతి పొందినంటే ప్రతి తెలుగు గంగా.

Mr. Speaker :- Let them resume their seats first. I am giving another two minutes time. I know how to conduct the House.

పి.డి. పిచ్చి అందించడానికి విచారణ. ఈప్పటి మండల సందర్భంలో సంపాదకుల పెట్టడం అందించడానికి ప్రతి పొందినంటే ప్రతి తెలుగు గంగా.

(టవే మాధ్యం)

Mr. Speaker :- You can also request them; what do they want? First let them go to their seats. They must resume their seats. To-morrow anybody can do like this. I have to control this House. I am taking all necessary steps.

(Two minutes pause)

I will not allow this kind of misbehave of Mr. Rajasekhar Reddy. He has no business to do like this inspite of the fact that I requested him, "Mr. Rajasekhar Reddy, please resume your seat." He did not listen to my request. I have to take steps to remove him from the House also. I will give another two minutes time. It should not come in the Press and nothing should be taken on record.

పి.డి. పిచ్చి అందించడానికి విచారణ. ఈప్పటి మండల సందర్భంలో సంపాదకుల పెట్టడం అందించడానికి ప్రతి పొందినంటే ప్రతి తెలుగు గంగా.
Mr. Speaker:— I have stated that there are two points to be decided now.

Have they got any right to sit here? How long they want to sit here? I have given 5 minutes/10 minutes/15 minutes time. I do not like any Member putting the House like this.

I smilingly take every thing. I forget everything the moment I go into my Chambers. I take everything smilingly. They might have done it emotionally, but not with any intention. I requested them to resume their seats and then I will decide the steps to be taken. Few Members sat here and put the entire House to ransom and expected some announcement to be made by me. They must behave in an orderly manner. What else can the Speaker do?
(When the members of Congress (I) were about to resume their seats, there were cries of SHAME – SHAME from Treasury Benches).

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy :– Sir, if this is the way, we will not resume seat.

Sri Ch. Vidyasagara Rao :– Sir, is this the way to behave? When all want to comply........

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker :– Even to Treasury Benches, my request is not to increase my problems. I have requested all the members to observe decorum. I again ask the members to resume their seats.

(At the request of Hon’ble Speaker, the members belonging to Congress (I) left the well of the House, and resumed their seats at 11:55 a.m.)

Mr. Speaker :– I hope all the members would forget what all happened just now. Let us start with clean hearts.

At suggested by Mr. Rajeswara Rao and other Opposition Leaders, I will myself convene a secret meeting in my Chambers, and those who are interested will be given chance to attend. As tomorrow, and day after (Saturday and Sunday, 21st and 22nd September '85) are holidays, the matter will be discussed threadbare on Monday, 23rd September '85 in my Chambers. Still, if they have any grievances, then they may agitate. Heavens would not fall if some more time is taken. I am with them – the entire State of Andhra Pradesh is with them.

Now, we will take up the next item on the Agenda.

Sri K. Subba Reddy (Koilkunta) :– Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the side of our party also........

Sri Kudupudi Prabhakara Rao :– Sir, for God sake, let there be no more discussion.

Mr. Speaker :– Mr. Subba Reddy. Please sit down. I have understood your anxiety. Member from any party who is anxious may attend. I will be there on 23rd instant, at 4:00 p.m. held the meeting.
MATTERS UNDER RULE 304


On the 27th of August, 1985, a woman was assaulted and paraded nakedly in Mallapur Mandal headquarters of Metpalli constituency of Karimnagar District. The incident took place in collusion with the police.

12.00 Noon
Matters Under Rule 304  20th September; 1985  465
Re : Assaulting and Parading of a woman nakedly in
Mallapur Mandal headquarters of Metpalli consti-
tuency of Karimnagar District in collusion with
police on 27th of August, 1985.

On 27th of August, 1985 a woman was paraded
nakedly in Mallapur Mandal headquarters of
Metpalli constituency of Karimnagar District. The
police were collusion with the persons committing
this crime.

On 27th September, 1985 the case was referred to
the Special Court for investigation.

On 9th October, 1985 the warrant was issued
calling the persons involved in this crime.

On 10th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were arrested and brought before the
Court.

On 11th October, 1985 the Court ordered the
persons involved in this crime to be tried by the
Special Court.

On 12th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were brought before the Special Court.

On 13th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were convicted and sentenced by the
Special Court.

On 14th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 15th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 16th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 17th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 18th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 19th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 20th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 21st October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 22nd October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 23rd October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 24th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 25th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 26th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 27th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 28th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 29th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 30th October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.

On 31st October, 1985 the persons involved in
this crime were sentenced by the Special Court.
Matters Under Rule 304

Sir,

There is an urgent need to take immediate action against those who assault and parade a woman nakedly in Mallapur Mandal headquarters of Metpalli constituency of Karimnagar District in collusion with police on 27th of August, 1985.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Date: 20th September, 1985

Matters Under Rule 304 20th September, 1985 467

In the interest of justice, we feel that the following information may be considered:

(i) In case of matters under Rule 304, 20th September, 1985, specifically in connection with the parade of a woman nakedly in Mahapur Mandal headquarters of Metpalli constituency of Karimnagar District in collusion with police on 27th of August, 1985.

(ii) A. Category: What are the implications of such occurrences? Is it a violation of human rights? Are there any legal consequences?

(iii) Activity: On 27-8-1985, a woman was paraded nakedly in Mahapur Mandal headquarters of Metpalli constituency of Karimnagar District in collusion with police.

(iv) Subcategory: Whether such occurrences are widespread or isolated incidents?

(v) Category: What are the implications of such occurrences? Is it a violation of human rights? Are there any legal consequences?

(vi) Activity: On 27-8-1985, a woman was paraded nakedly in Mahapur Mandal headquarters of Metpalli constituency of Karimnagar District in collusion with police.

(vii) Subcategory: Whether such occurrences are widespread or isolated incidents?

(viii) Category: What are the implications of such occurrences? Is it a violation of human rights? Are there any legal consequences?

(ix) Activity: On 27-8-1985, a woman was paraded nakedly in Mahapur Mandal headquarters of Metpalli constituency of Karimnagar District in collusion with police.

(x) Subcategory: Whether such occurrences are widespread or isolated incidents?
Assaulting and Parading of a woman nakedly in Mallapur Mandal headquarters of Metpalli constituency of Karimnagar District in collusion with police on 27th of August, 1985.
Re: Killings of nearly 15 persons during the last July and August months by the man eater called Hyneas in Anantapur district.
Matters Under Rule 30.

Re: Killings of nearly 15 persons during the last July and August months by the man eater called Hyneas in Anantapur district.

20th September, 1985

...
Calling Attention Matters 20th September, 1985

Re: Shifting of Bone Factory situated behind Kachiguda Railway Station.

Re: Supply of Yellow Colour School Uniform to poor students in various Districts Specially in Krishna District.

Re: Suppty of Yeitow Cotour Schoot Uniform to poor students in various Districts Speciatty in Krishna District.

CALLING ATTENTION MATTERS

Re: Shifting of Bone Factory situated behind Kachiguda Railway Station.

Re: Supply of Yellow Colour School Uniform to poor students in various Districts Specially in Krishna District.
Calling Attention Matters

Re: Supply of Yellow Colour School Uniform to poor students in various Districts specially in Krishna District.

On 15th July, 1985, Hon'ble CM raised some serious issues regarding the Supply of Yellow Colour School Uniform to poor students in various Districts specially in Krishna District.

It was informed that although the supply of uniforms should have been completed by 15th July, 1985, it had not yet been implemented. The working committee was tasked with finalizing the list of beneficiaries and ensuring the timely supply. It was also emphasized that the process should be completed within the stipulated time.
Re: Supply of Yellow Colour School Uniform

to poor students in various Districts

Specially in Krishna District.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Chairman:— All the papers included in the Agenda are deemed to have been laid.


A copy of the amendment to the A.P. Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964 issued in G.O. Ms. No. 427, F & A (Co-op. IV) Department, dt. 22-8-1985 and published in the A.P. Gazette on 2-9-1985, as required under sub-section (2) of Section 130 of the A.P. Co-operative Societies Act, 1964.

Orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 271, Home (Police-C) Dept., dt. 13-4-9184 and others.

Copies of the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 271, Home (Police-C) Department, dt. 13-4-1984, G.O. Ms. No. 100, Home
Papers placed on the Table 20th September, 1985

Annual Finance Statement (Budget)

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Minor Irrigation – Power Development –
Multipurpose River Projects, Irrigation

(Police-C) Department, dt. 13-2-1985 and G.O. Rt. No. 226, Home
(SCA) Department, dt. 29-1-1985 annulling the orders of the A.P.
Administrative Tribunal as required under clause (6) of Art. 371-D
of the Constitution of India.


A copy of the Order issued in G.O. Ms. No. 98, M & H
dt. 14-2-1985 annulling the orders of the A.P. Administrative Tri­
bunal as required under clause (6) of Art. 371-D of the Constitu­
tion of India.

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE

Report of the decisions of Business Advisory Committee

A copy of the Report on the decisions of the Business Advi­
sory Committee taken at its meeting held on 19th September, 1985.
(See Appendix).

Memorandum submitted to the Commission on
Central-State Relations

A copy of the Memorandum submitted to the Commission
on Central-State Relations, in pursuance of an assurance given
while answering LAQ No. 231, (Starred) on 28-8-1985.

Departments due to the APSEB

A copy of the statement showing the list of Departments by
which an amount of Rs. 175.38 lakhs is payable to the Electricity
Board, in pursuance of an assurance given while answering LAQ.
No. 596 (Starred) on 5-9-1985.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Budget)

FOR 1985-86

Demands for Grants

Minor Irrigation – Power Development –
Multipurpose River Projects, Irrigation

Sri K. E. Krishnamurthy (Deputising the Chief Minister) :-

Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding
Rs. 60,34,23,000 under Demand No. XXXV - Minor
Irrigation."

Sri P. Mahendranath :- Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding
Rs. 77,45,42,000 under Demand No. XLVI - Power
Development."
Sri K.E Krishnamurthy :- Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,91,02,000 under Demand No. XLIV - Multipurpose River Projects."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 442,44,69,000 under Demand No. XLV - Irrigation."

Chairman :- Demands moved.

Sri M. Baga Reddy :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,34,23,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

a] for not removing silt in existing tanks and not maintaining properly resulting breaches;
b] for not taking up newMinor Irrigation tanks.

Sri J. Venkaiah :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,34,23,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

Dr. R. Ravindranath Reddy :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,34,23,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

Sri D. Chirumallaiah :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,34,23,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,34,23,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

Sri S. Chalasani :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,34,23,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,34,23,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,34,23,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

Sri K. Venkateswara Rao :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,34,23,000/- for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

Failure of the Department to take up detailed investigation of new Minor Irrigation Schemes proposed by local Legislator in Kollapur Assembly Constituency.

Chairman :- Cut motions moved.

Sri M Baga Reddy :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 90,91,02,000/- for Multipurpose River Projects by Rs. 100/-

a] for not providing adequate funds to complete pending projects;

b] for not completing the channels to provide waters to the farmers.

Sri B. Venkateswara Rao :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 90,91,02,000/- for Multipurpose River Projects by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 90,91,02,000/- for Multipurpose River Projects by Rs. 100/-

Md. Mukarramuddin :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 90,91,02,000/- for Multipurpose River Projects by Rs. 100/-
Medak District is drought-prone. Twin cities need drinking water. Despite that, the work on Singur Project is very slow. Not known when it will be completed.

Sri M. Baga Reddy :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 442,44,69,000/- for Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

(a) for not executing the works through department instead of contractors;

(b) for not having proper check to improve the quality of work and to avoid misuse of funds.

Sri M. Baga Reddy :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 442,44,69,000/- for Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

for not providing funds to Singur Project for Irrigation purpose and not implementing speedily

Sri P. Ramaiah :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 442,44,69,000/- for Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

Casual disregard of the Government to expedite execution of Jurala Project by allocation of adequate funds.

Sri P. Venkatapathi :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 442,44,69,000/- for Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

Failure of the Government to include Bheema Lift Irrigation Scheme in 7th Plan.

Sri K. Venkateswara Rao :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 442,44,69,000/- for Irrigation by Rs. 100/-
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985 479
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Minor Irrigation - Power Development -
Multipurpose River Projects, Irrigation

Sri D. Chinamallaiah: - Sir, I beg to move;
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 442,44,69,000/- for Irrigation by Rs. 100/-

Chairman: - Cut motions moved:
Sri M. Baga Reddy: - Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 77,45,42,000/- for Power Development by Rs. 100/-

Sri P. Ramaiah: - Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 77,45,42,000/- for Power Development by Rs. 100/-

Sri J. Venkaiah: - Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 77,45,42,000/- for Power Development by Rs. 100/-

Sri Baddam Bal Reddy: - Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 77,45,42,000/- for Power Development by Rs. 100/-
20th September, 1985

Non - Official Resolution
Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory

Sri K. Venkateswara Rao:— Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 77,45,42,000/- for Power Development by Rs. 100/-
Failure of the Government for electrification of Srisailam Project Villages in Kollapur Assembly Constituency.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 77,45,42,000/- for Power Development by Rs. 100/-
Failure of the Government to give Agriculture connections to Irrigation wells in Kollapur Assembly Constituency.

Sri D. Chinamalliah:— Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 77,45,42,000/- for Power Development by Rs. 100/-

Chairman:— Cut motions moved.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTION
Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory.

Sri M. Baga Reddy:— Sir, I beg to move that:
"This House resolves that the Sugarcane harvest and transport in the Zone of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory should be done by the Factory Management itself as in the case of Maharashtra and other States to increase the percentage of recovery and to bring the factories into profit."

Chairman:— Resolution moved.
Non - Official Resolution 20th September, 1985

Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory

...
Non - Official Resolution

Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory

60 passengers were present during the meeting which discussed the transportation and harvest by the factory. It was unanimously decided that the transportation and harvest should be done by the factory.

12.50 p.m.

"Harvesting and Transportation should be done by the factory."
Non - Official Resolution

Re : Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory

1. The meeting commenced at 1.00 p.m.

The meeting was attended by the following:

- 101 members from the Nizam Sugar Factory
- 80 members from the Co-operative Sugar Factories

The meeting was presided over by the Hon. President, Mr. A. B. C.

The Hon. President welcomed the members and invited Mr. D. E. F. to address the meeting.

Mr. D. E. F. presented the following resolution:

Resolved that the transportation and harvest by the management of the factory in the zones of co-operative sugar factories and Nizam sugar factory be as follows:

- Transportation of raw sugar:
  - 8.5 tons per day
  - 90% delivery

- Harvest:
  - 10 kg per day
  - 80% delivery

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The meeting adjourned at 4.00 p.m.
Non - Official Resolution 20th September, 1985

Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory

It is quite a different one. It is a paradise of sugar-cane growers.
20th September, 1985

Non - Official Resolution

Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory
Non - Official Resolution 20th September, 1985

Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory
20th September, 1985

Non - Official Resolution
Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory

Non-Official Resolution
20th September, 1985
489
Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factory in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory

...)
20th September, 1988

Non-Official Resolution

Re: Transportation and Harvest by the Management of the Factories in the Zones of Co-operative Sugar Factories and Nizam Sugar Factory

చద. చిత్ర పిండిపు పాలిచే దినులలో ఎక్కడ 190 చిత్రాల ఉంటాయి వాటా ఉండుంది 60, దీని 70 చిత్రాలు కాదా డియర్స్‌ప్రదచ్చలు ఉండుండి, కాని పురాతన వాడిను మాత్రము, ఏమైనా ఇందరు ఉండతాయి. బాగా ఐసిటీ పరిస్థితులు ఉంటే పటాలను కాపాడాలి, నాను లభయుంచుండి ఇంది. మాత్రం ఆ పురాతన వాడినకు మాత్రము అంటే కాపాడాలి అంటే కాపాడాలి, ఆనాము నందిస్థితి ఉంటే నీటి పురాతన వాడినకు మాత్రము అంటాలి. మాత్రం పురాతన వాడినకు మాత్రము అంటాలి. దూరు ఆ పురాతన వాడింటిన ఎంపిక ఉంటే నీటి పురాతన వాడినకు మాత్రము అంటాలి. దూరు ఆ పురాతన వాడింటిన ఎంపిక ఉంటే నీటి పురాతన వాడినకు మాత్రము అంటాలి.

(ప్రపంచు ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి)

ప్రపంచు ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి. యానికి ప్రమాణాలు ఉండాలి.
Chairman: Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 4.00 p.m. to-day.
(The House adjourned at 1.29 p.m. to meet again at 4.00 p.m. the same day)

The House Reassembled at 4.00 P.M.
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Budget)
FOR 1985-86

Demands for Grants
It is not the quantum of amount that we are pumping in, but we must find out the quality of output from our hostels.

We cannot judge by the quantum of amount we are pumping in. We must find out the quality of output from our hostels.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Tribal Welfare

The above figures are in thousands of rupees. The demands for grants for 1985-86 are as follows:

Social Welfare

- Women & Child Welfare
  - Total demand: Rs. 200,000

Tribal Welfare

- Total demand: Rs. 100,000

The demands for grants are based on the needs and priorities outlined in the budget for the year 1985-86.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants

for 1985-86

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- Tribal Welfare

- Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Welfare - Tribal Welfare

10. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

1. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

2. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

3. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

4. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

5. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

6. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

7. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

8. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

9. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

10. The Annual Budget for the year 1985-86 has been prepared on the basis of the figures given in the following:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

4-30 p.m. 20th September, 1985
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Welfare - Tribal Welfare

for 1985-86

Demands for Grants

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Welfare - Tribal Welfare

Page 4-4 [63]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

The following are the demands for grants for the year 1985-86 in the field of social welfare, women, and child welfare:

- Social Welfare
  - 30th September, 1985
  - Demand for grants
  - 70

- Women
  - 31.10.1985
  - Demand for grants
  - 50

- Child Welfare
  - 2nd October, 1985
  - Demand for grants
  - 40

- Tribal Welfare
  - 3rd October, 1985
  - Demand for grants
  - 60

The total demand for grants for the year 1985-86 in the field of social welfare, women, and child welfare is 180.

Additional information:
- The demands for grants for the year 1984-85 were as follows:
  - Social Welfare: 250.00
  - Women: 425.00
  - Child Welfare: 250.00
  - Tribal Welfare: 200.00

The total demand for grants for the year 1984-85 was 975.

The increase in demands for grants from 1984-85 to 1985-86 is due to the increased allocation of funds for the development of social welfare, women, and child welfare programs.

The government has allocated additional funds to support these programs, with a focus on improving the quality of services provided to vulnerable groups.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>1983-84</th>
<th>1984-85</th>
<th>1985-86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare - Women &amp; Child Welfare</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20th September, 1985

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants


...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants


(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Without assigning any reasons, how the State Government has taken a decision to reduce it to seven per cent?

Who are the people at the job now? Who are the people examining the report?

The Hon'ble Tamil Nadu Government:

We hereby submit to you the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1985-86, for the demands for grants related to Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare - Tribal Welfare. The budget is based on the estimates approved by the Legislative Assembly.

The details of the demands are as follows:

2. Tribal Welfare

We request your early consideration of this statement and the approval of the demands for grants.

Sincerely yours,
[Signature]
[Name]

[Date]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Social Welfare - Women & Child
Welfare - Tribal Welfare

...
506 20th September, 1985 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

B. Social Welfare:

H. Social Welfare:

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demand for Grants

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Welfare - Tribal Welfare

...
508 20th September, 1985 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

"..."
|--------------------------------------|--------------|

### Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

- **Social Welfare**
- **Tribal Welfare**

**Demands for Grants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Annua! Financial Statement (Budget)</strong></th>
<th><strong>20th September, 1985</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>for 1985-86</strong></td>
<td><strong>609</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Social Welfare</strong></th>
<th><strong>Tribal Welfare</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women &amp; Child Welfare</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- **Social Welfare** includes various categories such as health, education, and others.
- **Tribal Welfare** focuses on specific needs and assistance for tribal communities.

**Budget Details:**

- **Social Welfare** and **Tribal Welfare** budgets for the financial year 1985-86 are detailed in the financial statement.

**Key Points:**

- Efforts are made to ensure equitable allocation of resources.
- Special focus on women and child welfare, with provisions for tribal welfare to address unique needs.

**Challenges:**

- Balancing requirements against limited resources.
- Ensuring transparency and accountability in expenditure management.

**Future Prospects:**

- Continued emphasis on social welfare programs.
- Enhanced focus on tribal welfare to bridge gaps in development.

**Summary:**

- Annual financial statement outlining the financial year's budget allocations for social and tribal welfare.
- Comprehensive approach to address social needs while supporting tribal communities.

---

*Source: Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985*

20th September, 1985

Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare - Tribal Welfare is presented as follows:

For the year 1985-86, the following demands for grants have been made:

  - Total Demand: Rs. 38,979
- Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare
  - Total Demand: Rs. 38,979

The demands are divided into various sub-heads, each with a specified amount.

The statement also includes a detailed breakdown of the grants provided to different sub-heads, with an overall total of Rs. 723,882 for Social Welfare - Women & Child Welfare and Rs. 28,256 for Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare.

The statement concludes with a summary of the total demands and grants, highlighting the importance of the funding provided for social welfare and the allocation of resources to ensure effective implementation of the demands.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985 511
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Social Welfare - Women & Child
Welfare - Tribal Welfare

Sanna: Annalakshmi (C), Murali Mohan (P), S. Velu (A), M. Vigneswaran (S), Sundaram (M)

Social Welfare - Women & Child

Demand for Grant: Rs. 20,000

Women: Rs. 9,000
Child: Rs. 11,000

Total: Rs. 20,000

(31-12-1985)

Social Welfare - Tribal Welfare

Demand for Grant: Rs. 40,000

Total: Rs. 40,000

(31-12-1985)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Social Welfare - Women & Child
Welfare - Tribal Welfare

512 20th September, 1985

...
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

a) For not giving the scholarship to the Backward Class students on par with the S.C. and S.T. students.

b) For not constructing Hostel Buildings in all the places.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 56,17,18,000/- for Tribal Welfare by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 261,83,49,000/- for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 56,17,18,000/- for Tribal Welfare by Rs. 100/-

a) For not providing Schools in every Tribal Village.
b) For not electrifying the Tribal Villages on priority basis.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,40,93,000/- for Women and Child Welfare by Rs. 100/-

a) For not implementing the Schemes properly.

b) For not opening sufficient crishis and Balwadis to the children Agricultural labourers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,40,93,000/- for Women and Child Welfare by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Deputy Speaker :- The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 261,83,49,000 under Demand No. XXVII - Social Welfare."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,40,93,000 under Demand No. XXIX - Women and Child Welfare."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 66,17,18,000 under Demand No. XXVIII - Tribal Welfare."

The motions were adopted and the Demands granted.
The main objective of this politico-administrative reform was that development should be looked after by the people through their representatives in Panchayatiraj institutions. And these Panchayatiraj institutions, they have started very well. But after some time, i.e., from 1969 onwards there was a decline in these institutions. The major reason for decline was that Panchayatiraj was seen by the political leadership at the state level as a rival centre of power and the government has been niggardly in giving the Panchayatiraj institutions worthwhile functions or the necessary finances and administrative powers to go with them. So, for some time it worked very well.

(Sri H.B. Narsegowd in the Chair)
The power zealous State politicians have used the absence of a constitutional guarantee to cripple Panchayatiraj and are not likely to desist from doing so in future. So, for the functioning of the Panchayatiraj institutions, it is necessary that a constitutional guarantee should be made. Some amendment should be brought into the constitution so that the Panchayatiraj institutions would run fairly well. You are having only statutory provisions and with a stroke of pen, this Panchayatiraj system could be scrapped.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

11. Housing

50 rupees only

12. Urban Development

300 rupees only

Note: The above demands are for the financial year 1985-86.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development -
Housing - Urban Development
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  20th September, 1986  523
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development -
Housing - Urban Development

Community Development -

Housing - Urban Development
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

524 20th September, 1985

The following are the demands for grants for the year 1985-86 in various fields:

1. Community Development
   - Demand for Grants:
     - Urban Development
     - Housing

2. Total Demand:
   - Rs. 4,10,000

3. Other details:
   - Additional notes should be provided for better understanding.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing - Urban Development

సామాన్యానిక వారించిన వ్యవస్థలలో, మనాషారు సాధ్యతలలో చాలా గాని సత్కరాత్మక రూపాలలో నిర్భరపడుతుంది. మార్గదర్శన నిపుణుల మాటే సుప్రసిద్ధి సంపాదనలలో చాలా గాని సత్కరాత్మక రూపాలలో నిర్భరపడుతుంది. ఈ తరువాత పద్ధతి చేసినా, ప్రారంభించిన వ్యవస్థలలో చాలా గాని సత్కరాత్మక రూపాలలో నిర్భరపడుతుంది. మార్గదర్శన నిపుణుల మాటే సుప్రసిద్ధి సంపాదనలలో చాలా గాని సత్కరాత్మక రూపాలలో నిర్భరపడుతుంది.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

6-30 p.m.

20th September, 1985

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

[Text content is not clearly legible and cannot be accurately transcribed.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

[Text in Telugu]

8-4 [67]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development -

Housing - Urban Development

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation to English]

[Extracted Telugu text goes here]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing - Urban Development

20th September, 1985

532
நிறுவனாய்வு குழு செயல்பாடு. இது முன்னர் முட்டை கொன்று கொண்டது. இது ஒன்றானது பற்றிய விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் கட்டுரையை காட்டும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும். முன்னர் குழுவானது 20 வருடம் முட்டை கொண்டு வந்தது. அதே விளக்கமும் கொண்டு வந்தது. இது குழுவானது பல்வேறு விளக்கங்களை காட்டும் பற்றிய விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும். இது முன்னர் குழுவானது 20 வருடம் முட்டை கொண்டு வந்தது. அதே விளக்கமும் கொண்டு வந்தது. இந்த விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் விளக்கத்தைச் செய்யும் 

---

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  20th September, 1985  533

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development
20th September, 1985

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development -
Housing - Urban Development

500 thousand rupees. Let us discuss 800 thousand rupees in
the following manner. 500 thousand rupees will be
for Community Development. The purpose is to
improve the living standards of the people. This
amount will be utilized in various sectors such as
health, education, and welfare. The remaining
300 thousand rupees will be allocated to Housing
and Urban Development. The funds will be used
for the construction of houses and urban
infrastructure.

In conclusion, the budget for 1985-86 is
aimed at improving the standard of living
for the people. The funds will be utilized
wisely to ensure maximum benefit for the
population. Thank you.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

...
536 20th September, 1985 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985 537
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1965-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

538 20th September, 1985

for 1965-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1965-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985
539
for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants
Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

Community Development

Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development

for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development -
Housing Urban Development
మనం మనానచ అవసరాలు మార్గదర్శనం అవసరం విభాగంగా ఉంటాయి. ఇది ప్రతి పంచాయతులు మనాన చర్చ సంబంధించిన ప్రత్యేక అవసరాల ఉంటాయి.

ననారు కేంద్రం, మండలం, మండల వృత్తి, మండల వృత్తి ప్రత్యేక అవసరాలు ఉంటాయి. ఇది ప్రతి పంచాయతులు మనాన చర్చ సంబంధించిన ప్రత్యేక అవసరాల ఉంటాయి.

1970 కు మరుగుతున్న అనేక ప్రాంతాలు ప్రతి పంచాయతులు మనాన చర్చ సంబంధించిన ప్రత్యేక అవసరాలతో చేస్తున్నాయి. ప్రతి పంచాయతులు మనాన చర్చ సంబంధించిన ప్రత్యేక అవసరాలతో చేస్తున్నాయి.

ప్రతి పంచాయతులు మనాన చర్చ సంబంధించిన ప్రత్యేక అవసరాలతో చేస్తున్నాయి. ప్రతి పంచాయతులు మనాన చర్చ సంబంధించిన ప్రత్యేక అవసరాలతో చేస్తున్నాయి.
542 20th September, 1985 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

[Document content not clearly transcribed due to OCR limitations]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Demand for Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

544 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development -
Housing - Urban Development
Dr. Md. Vizarat Rasool Khan:– Sir, it was stated by the Special Officer, Hyderabad Municipal Corporation that an amount of Rs. 29 crores was collected out of various taxes and an amount of Rs. 22 crores was spent towards establishment charges of the Corporation employees. I want to know whether the Corporation is going to collect taxes correctly or not. Even if the Corporation collects 30% to 40% of its taxes, it will get Rs. 43 crores and even this is not sufficient for the expenditure in the twin cities. In the old city, more than 50% population is there. The Corporation is not spending not even 10% if you compare with the amount which the Corporation is spending in the new city.

The Government has established Quli Qutub Shahi Authority. We came to know that Rs. 4 crores were given to this Authority for its activities. I appeal to the Government that it should be given statutory power to implement the schemes for the development of old city. They should spend this Rs. 4 crores within one year or within six months. The amount that is given to the Quli Qutub Shahi Authority is not sufficient and I request the Government, since the Government had promised to give Rs. 10 crores to this Authority, to give Rs. 10 crores to implement its programmes without any financial restraints.

I have got strong objection about the utilisation of the funds of the Urban Development Authority because whatever work the Urban Development Authority has undertaken. It is not upto
the mark Here I would like to cite an example. At Lakdi-ka-pool, what the U.D.A. doing is that it is making so many zones from Lakdi-ka-pool, if you turn to the right hand side i.e., towards the old Employment Exchange Buildings, you will find number of zones there. It is a residential zone. When you cross the road, you will find a building with all mulgies in the ground floor. They say that it is a commercial zone. If you go a little further, you will find that office is being used for semi-public and for public use. This type of wrong planning the U.D.A. is doing. From Lakdi-ka-pool, if you go down, the Municipal Corporation has constructed a residential building. If you go further, you will Keshavtal Tower which is being used for commercial purposes for public and semi-public use. What is the policy of the Government and the U.D.A.? Why the Authority is not making a distinction? Some malpractices are going on in this. Even the zonal records are changed. People have no confidence in the Corporation. The Corporation insists that there should be sufficient space left when a building is constructed. Where the Municipal Corporation Office is constructed? There should have been car parking facilities. I will give an example. The Municipal Corporation has constructed a building for its office at Khairatabad. There is no space left for keeping cars. In front of that building, we find another building constructed touching the main road with some mulgies at the ground floor. For that, they would have kept some open space for car parking. Another thing is that they have rented out mulgies to a hotel. If the Corporation does like this, how ordinary people will do. My suggestion to the Corporation is that this type of thing should not be encouraged by the Corporation. The Corporation is not leaving open space for its buildings, with the result, nobody follows rules and nobody is applying for permission for construction of buildings, and the Corporation is losing some heavy revenue. The Corporation should relax the rules and it should give permission even for 100 Sq. Mts. plots also.

Fees: The Corporation is charging huge amounts towards the fees for giving permission to the construction of buildings. If the Corporation does not give permission for the applicants, it should return the fees; but the Corporation is not doing so. The employees of this section are harassing the people who come for permission and they are creating all sorts of troubles to the innocent people. The rule position, is that the Corporation should either give permission to the applicant for construction of the building or reject it within four months. The Corporation rejects every application saying that it is not according to the rules. I suggest, when doing so, the Corporation should return the fees also to the applicant.
Slumps: For the year 1983-84, number of works have been sanctioned to be carried out in the slumps but no work is taken up.

Tenders: When the work is estimated for Rs. 100/-, the Corporation is accepting Rs. 40/- tender, if it is the lowest tender. So much so, the contractor retains Rs. 20/- as his profit and with the remaining Rs. 20/- he completes the work. This is the only reason why the newly laid roads are washed away the next day when it rains. I suggest that the margin should be less than 10% and the work should be allotted to the contractor by lot system.

Maintenance of roads: I want to emphasise here one point. The HUDA has spoiled all the roads and made them ugly. Before the buildings are demolished in implementing the roads-widening scheme, the Special Officer should consult the local M.L.A. and the Commissioner of Police and there should be a committee exclusively for it.

Thank you.
548 20th September, 1985 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985 for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development

Housing - Urban Development

Demands for Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Rs. 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Development</td>
<td>Rs. 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes on Budget:

1. The total budget for Housing and Urban Development amounts to Rs. 900.
2. The budget for Housing is allocated to ensure better infrastructure and facilities.
3. The budget for Urban Development aims to improve living standards in urban areas.
4. The budget is subject to government approval and may undergo adjustments.

Date: 20th September, 1985
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

The total revenue of the local authority for the year ending March 31, 1986, is estimated at Rs. 5,000,000. The estimated expenditure is Rs. 5,000,000. The estimated surplus is Rs. 0.

The estimated revenue and expenditure for the year ending March 31, 1986, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Estimated Revenue</th>
<th>Estimated Expenditure</th>
<th>Estimated Surplus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Wages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Surplus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated net surplus for the year ending March 31, 1986, is Rs. 0.

The estimated revenue and expenditure for the year ending March 31, 1986, are subject to revision based on the actual performance of the local authority.

Date: 20th September, 1985

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
552 20th September, 1985 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 – Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

20th September, 1985

[Text continues with details of the financial statement, including amounts and categories for various expenditures and receipts.]
Annual Financial Statement (budget) 20th September, 1982
for 1965-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

for 1965-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

[Text in Telugu script, not translatable into English]
556 20th September, 1985  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - 
Housing - Urban Development

2. 3 in 3rd quarter 8th 556
Congregations 3 11th
Details

...
Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan (Bodhan) :- Sir, the Housing Board has acquired land throughout the State and most of the land is not settled and is used as sites. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister as to what efforts have been made to evict, otherwise the Land Acquisition Act is very powerful and the land would be taken possession of again.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

558 20th September, 1985

...
Community Development - Urban Development

for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Annua) Financiat Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985 559

Housing - Urban Development
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

560 20th September, 1985

For the year 1985-86, the demands for grants in Community Development, Housing, and Urban Development are as follows:

Community Development:
- Budget: Rs. 10,000
- Demand for Grants: Rs. 25,000

Housing:
- Budget: Rs. 50,000
- Demand for Grants: Rs. 75,000

Urban Development:
- Budget: Rs. 30,000
- Demand for Grants: Rs. 45,000

Total demands for grants in Community Development, Housing, and Urban Development are Rs. 125,000.
562 20th September, 1985 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

[Text content not legible or unclear due to quality of the image]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

...
20th September, 1985

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan: - Sir, in the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation by-laws there are so many regulations for...
construction of buildings and it is very confusing. The Government has been considering to rationalise the various regulations for construction of buildings. The Municipal Corporation has extended roads in the city during the last two years but they have not paid compensation to most of the landlords. The IDPL effluents pass through Hussain Sagar and a scheme was there to curb this. Adjacent to this, HUDA constructed a large complex which is lying vacant.

(Bell)

(No answer)

Chairman:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

a) For not executing the betterment works in Urban areas.

b) For not making speedy masterplan for urban cities.

to reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

a) for not providing adequate funds to complete the protected water supply scheme for Guntur Town.

b) for failure of Government in supplying adequate drinking water to the population of Guntur Town.

c) for not providing adequate funds for drinking water to all the Municipalities in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-
20th September, 1985

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants

Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban Development by Rs. 100/-
Annua! Finaclal Statement (Budget) 20th September, 1985 569
for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development -
Housing - Urban Development

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 59,01,37,800/- for Urban
Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Commu­
nity Development by Rs. 100/-

a) Elections to M.C.H. are not held and no action so far
has been taken to hold elections. Out of the income of 29 crores
of M.C.H. Rs. 22 crores are spend for salaries, etc.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Commu­
nity Development by Rs. 100/-

a) for delay in executing rural development work.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/- for removing the Sarpanchas for political consideration.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-.
572 20th September, 1985 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1985-86 - Demands for Grants
Community Development - Housing - Urban Development

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 158,71,30,000/- for Community Development by Rs. 100/-

The cut motions were negatived.

Chaiman :- "The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 158,71,30,000 under Demand No. XL - Community Development."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 59,01,37,800 under Demand No. XXIII - Urban Development."

(Pause)
The motions were adopted and the Demands granted.

Chairman :- The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 8.30 a.m. on Monday, the 23rd September, 1985.

(The House then adjourned at 9.50 p.m. till 8.30 a.m. on Monday, the 23rd September, 1985)

APPENDIX

Report on the Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee Taken at its Meeting Held on 19th September, 1985

The following decisions were taken by the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on 19th September, 1985 in regard to the Business to be transacted in the Assembly.

23-9-1985 Morning XXXV - Minor Irrigation
(Monday) XLVI - Power Development
XLIV - Multipurpose River Projects
XLV - Irrigation

Evening XXVI - Civil Supplies Administration
XXXIII - Co-operation
XXXIV - Agriculture
XXXVI - Animal Husbandry
XXXVII - Dairy Development
XXXVIII - Fisheries
XXXIX - Forests
XXI - Medical and Health Services

24-9-1985 Morning I - State Legislature
(Tuesday) II - Governor and Council of Minister's
IV - Elections
V - General Administrative Services
XXIV - Information and Publicity
XLIX - Tourism

Evening LI - Other General Economic Services

25-9-1985 (Wednesday) 1. The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1985
(Wednesday) 2. Government Bills

Short Discussion on Drought situation in the State.