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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker : Sri G. Narayana Rao.
Deputy Speaker : Sri A. V. Suryanarayana Raju.
Secretary : Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy.
Deputy Secretaries : Sri C. Venkatesan.
                : Sri N. Pattabhi Rama Rao.
Assistant Secretaries : 1. Sri P. Satyanarayana Sastry.
                       2. Sri P. V. K. L. N. V. Raghavasarma
                       4. Sri V. V. Subrahmanyam.
                       5. Sri V. V. Bhaskara Rao
Chief Reporter : Smt M. V. S. Jayalakshmi
THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES OFFICIAL REPORT

Third day of the First Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Wednesday the 13th March, 1985
The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock
(MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR)

CONDOLENCE MOTIONS

1. The demise of Sri Tulasi Das Naidu, former Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Tulasi Das Naidu, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

(pause)

MR. SPEAKER: Sri Tulasi Das Naidu hailed from Srikakulam district. He was elected as MLA from Pathapatnam constituency in 1983. He was an active social worker. He endeavoured for the upliftment of the poor people. He acted as the President of Kothur Panchayat Samithi for three times. He served as Sarpanch of Porupura four times. He was also a Member of Zilla Parishad, Srikakulam. Let us observe two minutes silence as a mark of respect to the departed soul. Now the question is that:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Tulasi Das Naidu, former member

* An asterisk before the name indicates conformation by the Member.
Condolence motions

Demise of Sri G. C. Kondaiah, former Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

The motion was adopted nem con all Members standing.

2. Demise of Sri G. C. Kondaiah, former Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri G. C. Kondaiah, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

(pause)

MR. SPEAKER: Sri G. C. Kondaiah was a seasoned politician and veteran public leader. He was 70. He hailed from Nellore district and belonged to a peasant family. When he was a boy of 12, he went to Burma to earn his livelihood. He was in China for 1 1/2 years. He was influenced by the Communist Party and became a Member of that party. On account of ideological differences, he left that party very soon. He subsequently joined the Congress Party and was elected as MLA in 1962 from Athmakur constituency. He joined Congress (o) and subsequently the Janatha Party. Let us observe two minutes silence as a mark of respect for the departed soul. Now the question is that:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri G. C. Kondaiah, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

The motion was adopted nem con all Members standing.
Demise of Sri A. Sreeramulu, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

Demise of Sri B. Rami Reddy, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

3. Demise of Sri A. Sreeramulu, former Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri A. Sreeramulu, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

(Pause)

MR. SPEAKER: Sri A. Sreeramulu hailed from Ananthapur district. He was a former Member of this House. He was elected from Eluru constituency in 1972. He was aged 65. Sri A. Sreeramulu served as President of the NGO’s Association for 23 years. He was the Honorary President of the All India Federation of State Government Employees. He died of cancer. Let us observe two minutes silence as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

Now the question is that:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri A. Sreeramulu, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

The motion was adopted _nem con_ all Members standing.

4. Demise of Sri B. Rami Reddy, former Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER:
Demise of Sri B. Rami Reddy,
former Member of the Andhra Pradesh
Legislative Assembly

Papers Laid on the Table

“This House placed on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri B. Rami Reddy, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the Members of the bereaved family.”

(Pause)

MR. SPEAKER: Sri B. Rami Reddy was a former Member of this House. He was elected from Badvel constituency in 1955. He was aged 82. He was born in 1903. He joined freedom movement in 1941 and courted imprisonment. He was an ardent patrict. Sri Rami Reddy published a fortnight journal ‘Telugu Seema’. He served people in many ways. He was President of Porumamilla Samithi from 1962 to 1970. Let us observe two minutes silence as a mark of respect to the departed soul. Now the question is that:

“This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri B. Rami Reddy, former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.”

The motion was adopted nem con all Members standing.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

1. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity duty (Amendment) and The A. P. Public Employment (Regulation of Age of Superannuation) Third Amendment Ordinances, 1985.

Minister for Finance (SRI P. MAHENDRANATH):- Sir. I beg to lay on the Table a copy in each of following Ordinances as required under sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of Art. 213 of the Constitution of India:

2. The Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Regulation of Age of Superannuation) Third Amendment Ordinance, 1984 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 35 of 1984.)

2. A. P. Members of Police Force (Regulation of Transfers) Ordinance, 1984

Minister for Home (SRI VASANTHA NAGESWARA RAO):- Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Members of Police Force (Regulation of Transfers) Ordinance, 1984 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 29 of 1984) as required under sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of Art. 213 of the Constitution of India.


Minister for Education (SRI G. MUDDUKRISHNAM NAIDU):- Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the A. P. University Acts (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984 (A. P. Ordinance No. 33 of 1984) as required under sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of Art. 213 of the Constitution of India.


Minister for Commercial Taxes (SRI P. ASHOK GAJPATHI RAJU):- Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 1984 (A. P. Ordinance No. 31 of 1984) as required under sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of Art. 213 of the Constitution of India.

SRI D. SATYANARAYANA:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh (Mineral Rights) Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 34 of 1984) as required under sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of Art. 213 of the Constitution of India.


SRI CH. AYYANNA PATRUDU: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admission and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Second Amendment Ordinance, 1984 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 30 of 1984) as required under sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of Art. 213 of the Constitution of India.


Minister for Municipal Administration (SRI K. KALA VENKATA RAO):- Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy in each of the following Ordinances as required under sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of Art. 213 of the Constitution of India.


MR. SPEAKER: Papers laid.
PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE


Chief Minister (SRI N. T. RAMA RAO) : Sir, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the Report on the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 12th March, 1985. (See Appendix-I)

MR. SPEAKER : Paper placed.

MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

SRI S. V. L. NARASIMHA RAO (Banswada) :- Sir. I beg to move that:

"An address be presented to the Governor as follows:

"That the Members of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly assembled in this session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of the Legislature on 12-3-1985."

SRI K. VIDYADHAR RAO (Chintalapudi) :- Sir. I second the motion of thanks moved by Sri S. V. L. Narasimha Rao.

MR. SPEAKER :- Motion moved.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Amendments to the motion of Thanks to be presented to the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER : On 12th March, 1985 the Governor was pleased to address both the Houses of Legislature. a copy of which was placed on the Table of the House. * Amendments to the motion of thanks to be presented to the Governor will be received by the Secretary, Legislature upto 3-00 P.M. today.

* See Appendix II
MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

13th March, 1985

Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)
Motion On Address By The Governor (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

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13th March, 1985

Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

...
Motion On Address By The Governor [Discussion] 13th March, 1985

[Text in Telugu script]
SRI K. VIDYADHARA RAO (Chintalapudi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I take this privilege once again to second the Motion of Thanks moved by my friend Sri S. V. L. Narasimha Rao and once again thank the respected Governor who has clearly and emphatically stated the policies of the Government, its future policies for the development of the state and welfare of the people. Here, I would like to state that the elections to the Parliament in 1984 and to the Assembly in 1985 were clearly a referendum on certain issues viz., 1) provision of minimum requirements to the people of Andhra Pradesh, 2) the policy of engineering defections followed by the Congress (I) Party, 3) the statement made by the Hon. Prime Minister that the same party which ruled at the Centre should rule at the States and only if the Congress Government is voted to power the Central aid would be coming. Here the Telugu Desam party after coming into power in January, 1983 took up certain popular schemes to provide minimum requirements of the people who hitherto have been neglected by the Congress government which ruled the State for thirty five uninterrupted long years. Immediately after coming into power, the Telugu Desam Party took up schemes to provide mainly shelter, food, clothing and pensions for weaker sections and provision of drinking water supply to the people who were denied the same during the Congress rule. The State Government decided to provide subsidised rice in the State @ Rs. 2 per k.g. roughly to 94.64 lakhs families in the State and also subsidised clothes-dhoti and saree to all green card holders at 50% subsidy. It has decided to construct houses for weaker sections and by January, 1985, 1,68,872 houses have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 6,000 to 7,000 for each house. It intends to construct another 2,70,000 houses this year. The Government has also decided to provide pensions at Rs. 30 per month to landless agricultural workers of 60 years of age and above.

It also provides pension to the widows at the rate of Rs. 50 to each and 30,000 widows are benefited in the State.

Similarly, the people of the Andhra Pradesh have clearly rejected the policy of defection and overthrowing duly elected
government which were contrary to the democratic system. We have seen the party which was found by the defector Sri Nadendla Bhaskara Rao was totally defeated at the polls recently. Out of 222 seats contested by that party none could win, and only three could get back their deposit. Not only that, as could be seen from the recent election results, the strength of the Congress (I) Party which had a strength of 60 in the VII Assembly has been reduced to 49. This clearly demonstrates that the people will not tolerate pulling down of a duly elected government and is a fitting reply to the plea of the Prime Minister that one party should rule at the Centre and the same party should rule at the State,

(INTERRUPTIONS)

MR. SPEAKER :- Please do not interrupt while speaking. You will also get an opportunity. Please resume your seat.

Sri K. Vidyadhara Rao Sir. people have also clearly rejected the statement of the Prime Minister that the party elected at the Centre should rule the State. It seems he has also stated in his election propaganda in Andhra Pradesh - "if only the Congress Party is elected and if the vote is given to the Congress Party, the central aid would be coming. This clearly shows his intention that, Governments, other than the Congress Government in the States, would not be financed or their financial requirements properly met by the Central Government. This is something unheard of. The Constitution of India very clearly provides for Governments in the State to be formed by any party which ever the people want and like and not that one not that, only the same party which rules the Centre should rule at the States also. Here, again there is an issue. We have been hearing that in the last elections, the Congress people or the Congress leaders have been shouting at the top of the voice that, when the Telugu Desam Party was elected and came into power in Andhra Pradesh the development of Andhra Pradesh had come to a standstill. Here, I would like to place certain facts before the august House.
In 1982-83 the State Budget was only Rs. 625 crores whereas in the year 1984-85 it is Rs. 978 crores. Is this not development? Moreover, the Plan allocation for the 7th Plan is Rs. 7,500 crores, which is nearly double the amount of the 5th Plan. If this is not development, then, what is called development? The food-grains production has gone up from 100 lakh tonnes to 119 lakh tonnes in the State. After the Telugu Desam Party came into power, we have established 7,000 small scale industrial units. One lakh families have been provided with subsidised rice and moreover the generation of power in the State has surely gone up and the distribution system of power has been strengthened, which was hitherto neglected by the previous Government we have seen the previous Congress Budget, allotting money for increase of generation but no equal amount was given for distribution system and for strengthening the distribution system. Similarly we have seen that the State Government after coming into power, was intending to take up many irrigational power projects like Polavaram barrage, Ichampally project, Srisailam Left and Right canals and the Second phase of Vamshadhara and Srisamsagar Projects. All these projects cost a total amount of Rs. 6,000 crores. We have already seen the on going commitments for the irrigation and power projects comprising of 60% of the total plan allocation and we are very little left for taking up the execution of these projects. That is the reason why my beloved leader has to voice the idea of national projects. It is very clear in his intention that these projects should be considered as national projects because they are of national importance and their results, directly or indirectly are necessary for the entire country as a whole and it is not possible for the State Government to finance these projects all by itself. With the ambitious Telugu Ganga Project which is launched to provide drinking water to Madras State and to irrigate the forest land of Royalaseema and Nellore, has also been grounded and the Central Government has been sounded for clearance. The clearance is still due from the Central Government and this project, to be financed by the State Government alone, is not possible and feasible unless and
until the Centre helps. But we have seen the intention of the Central Government in giving funds to finance the minimum requirement programmes started by the State Governments and the irrigation projects which the State Government would like to implement, which they wanted so much. The policy of the Central Government makes us feel as if the State has to go about, with a begging bowl to the Centre for meeting its requirements. That is the reason why our beloved leader, at many instances, again voiced the review of the Centre State relations. It is very necessary to finance its requirements and finance these projects. Moreover we have seen the Congress people in their election campaign saying that the State Government had developed in many ways under the Congress rule in 35 years. I do not say that no development was made in the past 35 years. I do agree that certain amount of development was there. It is definitely the duty and responsibility of any duly elected Government to see that some development is there. But I would like to state emphatically here that this State has been receiving a step-motherly treatment which could be clearly seen, the way the progress is made in the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, or the implementation of the Nagarjuna Fertilisers project at Kakinada or Mangalagiri Tyres Factory. Here, if we see the progress of these institutions they are at snail's pace. Even in the case of Polavaram project, which has been much talked of the amount which has been spent on the project until now, is only on going helicopter and laying the foundation stone by our beloved former Chief Minister Sri Anjaiah. But for laying the foundation stone, has the Congress Government ever cared to allot even a single pie even in the 7th Plan? Sir. I would like to question this House about this. We have seen 1.400 crores of rupees being spent for Asian games. We have seen Rs. 800 crores and odd spent for the Non-aligned Conference held in Delhi during late Madam Gandhi's regime. 'But nobody has ever thought of allotting a single pie for this Polavaram project even
in the 7th Plan, which would provide drinking water and irrigate the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. That is the reason why at every juncture my leader is forced to voice about the review of Centre-State relations. That is the reason, why the Telugu Desam Party advocates the following changes in the financial arrangements between the Centre and the State,

The proceeds of the Corporate Tax and the Surcharge on Income-tax must be included in the divisible pool.

The scheme of administrative duties on excise shall be abolished.

50% of the yield from every increase in the agricultural prices shall be given to the State.

The royalty payable to the State for the mineral resources shall be made on ad valorem basis and in consultation with the States.

The State Government shall be involved in the policy and decisions making at the Reserve Bank and other Financial institutions.

There should be institutional set up for consultations between the Centre and the State on fiscal matters of mutual concern.

The Union Government must be made to take full advantage of provisions of Article 268 and 269 to raise reserves from the areas of central jurisdiction.

The income thus generated shall be passed on to the States.

Sir, we have seen Article 263. Even after 35 years of foition of the Indian Constitution it is a dead letter today. Article 263 clearly states the setting up of Inter-State Councils by the President of India, with representatives of the Union and
States to settle Inter-State disputes arising - but even to this day, the Article 263 has not been adopted or brought into force.

Similarly, we have seen with reference to drinking water. After the Telugu Desam Government came into power, they have considered it as priority and covered 4000 problematic villages and created 28,180 new drinking water sources in the State. It also intends to provide a drinking water source for every 100 individuals of the population.

Similarly, for the welfare of women, which has been given main thought in the Telugu Desam manifesto, has been rightly implemented after the Telugu Desam Party came into power. A legislation has been introduced in the Assembly to confer equal rights for women and the Central Government have been consulted for amending the Hindu Succession Act, for which we are yet to receive a reply from the Central Government. A Women's University has also been established. The State Government has made a provision for reservation to create jobs for women and reserved 35% of jobs available for these women of the State.

Similarly, hostels for working women have been established in the State. The State Government intends to sanction 43 orphanages in the State, one for women and one for men for each district. Each hostel is to house hundred boarders. The working expenditure in the hostel for each boarder has been increased from Rs. 50 to 145.

Similarly, I would once again request the N.G. Os. and the Government employees to reconsider their stand and forget the year of misunderstanding and commence a new year of understanding and feel the responsibility and take active participation in the development and progress of the State, as the intention of the Telugu Desam Government and our leader is very clear.
Two D. A. instalments on par with the Central Government employees have been given. An interim payment of allowance of Rs. 35 and Rs. 75 for salaries below and above Rs. 500, has also been released.

The State Government is actively reconsidering regrouping of Pay Scales to remove the anomalies and also the retiring age has been restored to 58.

I am sure, with this understanding, the State Government employees will reconsider and actively feel the responsibility and participate in the development and implementation of the progressive policies of the State and the welfare of the people of Andhra Pradesh.

Sir, winding up on the Motion of thanks, I would like to bring to the notice of the august House about the practice and austerity of my Government and my Council of Ministers. My Government and the Council of Ministers have cut down their unnecessary and wasteful expenditure to effect economy in the State.

I once again assure the House that the Telugu Desam Party would stand up to the expectations of the people of Andhra Pradesh and would definitely take active part in implementing the progressive socio-economic reforms and look after the welfare of the weaker-sections of the people of Andhra Pradesh and play an active role in guiding the destiny and the future of the Country. I once again affirm and assure the House that the people of Andhra Pradesh have affirmed their unstinted faith in the Leader of the Party, Sri N. T. Rama Rao and given such a massive mandate to Telugu Desam Party.

Thank you.
Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)


I thing this is the greatest joke of the year, (Laughter)

More loyal and faithful than the King himself.
13th March, 1985  

Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

The Hon'ble Governor has presented the Address for the year 1985. The Hon'ble Governor has expressed his satisfaction with the state of affairs of the State and the country. He has also referred to the importance of education, health, and rural development.

In his Address, the Hon'ble Governor has emphasized the need for greater emphasis on rural development and education. He has also highlighted the need for better health care facilities in rural areas.

The Hon'ble Governor has also expressed his concern over the rising prices and the need for better economic policies to address this issue. He has also referred to the need for better infrastructure development to promote economic growth.

The Session started at 9:30 a.m. and will continue throughout the day.

The Hon'ble Governor has also referred to the importance of maintaining law and order and the need for better police administration.

The session will continue throughout the day.
Motion On Address By The Governor [Discussion]

13th March, 1985

[Content of the document in Telugu]
152 13th March, 1985 Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

...
Motion On Address By The Governor (Discussion)
13th March, 1985

153
13th March, 1985

Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

The Governor made a statement regarding the Address during the session. He discussed the
situation of the state and highlighted the achievements of the previous year. He also
announced the budget for the upcoming fiscal year, which included a significant
increase in the education and health sectors. The Governor emphasized the need for
fiscal discipline and urged the legislature to support his initiatives.

The session was attended by representatives from various political parties, who
engaged in a heated discussion. The opposition parties criticized the Governor's
policies, while the ruling party defended them. The session concluded with the
introduction of several new bills and resolutions.
Motion On Address By The Governor, (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

[Text in Kannada script]

3-7
156 13th March, 1985 Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)


10-00 a.m.

ప్రారంభం ప్రస్తుతం తెలియబడింది. తరువాత సందర్భానికి సమావేశం
చేయబడింది. అందుకే సహస్తం 10 అంశాలు వేసానికి సాధారణం ఆమె చేశాం.

ప్రస్తుతం సందర్భానికి సంప్రదాయం సృష్టిని వివరిస్తుంది. చిత్రాలను కలిగే 10 అంశాలు వేసాం. అందుకే సమావేశం చేయాలను తప్పిస్తాం.

ప్రారంభం ప్రస్తుతం తెలియబడింది. తరువాత సందర్భానికి సమావేశం
చేయబడింది. అందుకే సహస్తం 10 అంశాలు వేసానికి సాధారణం ఆమె చేశాం.
Motion On Address By The Governor [Discussion]

13th March, 1985  157
13th March, 1985 Motion On Address By The Governor (Discussion)
Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

20th March, 1985. 159

...
160 13th March, 1985

Motion On Address By The Governor (Discussion)
161 13th March, 1985 Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

...
162 13th March, 1985. Motion On Address By The Governor (Discussion)

10-30 a.m. The Governor: The members have already heard the report of the Central Government and the estimates of the International Monetary Fund. The members may now consider the report of the Governor and the estimates of the International Monetary Fund. The members may then discuss the report of the Governor and the estimates of the International Monetary Fund.

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Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

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...
13th March, 1985. Motion On Address By The Governor (Discussion)

The Hon'ble Governor has presented the Address, which is placed before the House for consideration. The Address comprises certain matters relating to the state of the public affairs, the functions of the Government, and the measures to be taken to improve the condition of the people.

The discussion on the Address will take place in this House. Any Member of the House may make a speech on any matter he considers fit. The Hon'ble Governor has placed the Address before the House for the consideration and approval of the Members. The Address comprises certain matters relating to the state of the public affairs, the functions of the Government, and the measures to be taken to improve the condition of the people.
Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Directive Principles of State Policy provide that the State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and promoting a social order in which justice, economic social and political, shall inform all the institutions of national life and that the State shall direct its policy towards securing adequate means of livelihood to all the citizens. The Directive Principals of State Policy apply equally to the rural and urban areas. The Address of the Governor amplifies the policy of the Government with regard to the rural areas, without any particularly reference to the urban areas, particularly the Old City which is badly neglected by the Government.

Throughout the country elections are held to the local bodies. Grama Panchayats, Panchayat Samithis Municipal Cor-
porations and all other bodies except Hyderabad where no elections are held since 1964. This is a point to be considered by this Hon. House.

In the field of education and employment also, the Old City is badly neglected. The Government has not enunciated any policy for establishing schools in Old City, particularly the Urdu medium schools. The Official Language Act postulated that wherever the Muslim population is more than ten per cent, the Government should declare that the second Official Language should be Urdu. But, in actual practice, this order is not being followed.

In Hyderabad city, the Muslim population is more than 40%. But still, Urdu colleges are very few and the Government has not declared Urdu as the second official language. Consequently, in a number of offices Urdu has been removed.

With regard to Minorities, welfare, Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are 7 crores of citizens living in Andhra Pradesh. Out of this, roughly one-sixth are muslims. What all has been said about the welfare of minorities i.e., muslims is that a Minorities Corporation has been provided. The Corporation has been provided with insufficient funds. Just some Rs. 50 lakhs has been granted which is insufficient even probably for the staff. What we wanted was that there should be a corpus of Rs. 10 crores granted, so that the interest could be spent towards the welfare of the minorities. Secondly, the Minorities Corporation is headed by a person who is a 'yes man' of the ruling party. He does not enjoy the support of the majority of the minorities. The election results have shown that he does not enjoy the confidence of the minorities at all. It is necessary that the Government should appoint a person who enjoys the confidence of the minorities.

So far as power is concerned, time and again, it has been said that the State is having surplus power. But in practice, it is seen that we do not get a regular power supply. Specially in the old city and other areas the power supply is very often disrupted. Therefore, measures should be taken to see that the power supply is continuous.
The Government has declared as its policy that the agricultural supply should be regulated and fixed that Rs. 250 should be charged per pumpset of 5 H.P. But this is not followed in very many districts particularly in Andole where a Cooperative society has been established. It is true that there is need for proper police-public relationship. This is still wanted even after 37 years of independence. The police, very often harass people. The Governor has stated that the law and order situation is by and large satisfactory. I submit that this is an incorrect statement. The incidents on 9th September, 1984 and there after point to the fact that the law and order situation in the city has worsened. Curfew was enforced for days on. The Governor has not at all referred to the incidents of 9th September, 1984 and no relief has been granted. Several persons lost their lives and several persons lost their property. Nothing has been said about them and the relief which is proposed to be provided. Those incidents are bound to be repeated this year also. Absolutely nothing has been said about the measures the Government is taking to prevent recurrence of such incidents. The police have failed in their duty in maintaining order. The recent disturbance also show that the police has not taken any preventive measures to see that such incidents do not recur. What they do is they arrest people after the incidents occur in the name of preventive arrests. They detain people for days on. The Constitution provides that no person shall be detained for more than twenty four hours without being produced before a Magistrate and without obtaining an order of remand. But in actual practice the police arrest people, detain them longer and adopt third degree methods harassing people, beating them mercilessly and main them. Such things should be controlled and avoided. The Governor is silent particularly on this aspect. The Government is complacent in saying that except communal disturbances nothing happened, which is incorrect.

In the field of education, the Government is not taking any action at all. In the old city area, about 45% of the people reside on the southern side of Musi river where there there is hardly...
any school. The schools which are there are housed in rented and dilapidated buildings. Schooling is very much inadequate. The directive principles mandate that the Government should take action for providing education to one and all. But the old city is particularly neglected. In this context, I would request the Government to pay better attention to Education, to good policing and other aspects and particularly in the old city, I also request that the Government should hold municipal elections in the City of Hyderabad immediately. Thank you.
Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

11-00 a.m.

1985

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170 13th March, 1985 Motion On Address By The Governor (Discussion)

...
Motion On Address By The Governor [Discussion]

13th March, 1985

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మాటదాన ప్రశ్నకరణ చేసిన సమయంలో సాధారణ మహత్తులు గవర్నర్ బిరుదు రావడం మీద ప్రశ్నాంశం చేసినా, సారాంశం చేయడానికి సమయం బాగా ప్రారంభం చేయబడింది,

ఒక పంచమ పంచములు (ఉపచారం) : ఉపచారం, ఉపచారం ఆటుకుని ఉపచారం లేదు, అందుకే ఉపచారం.

మాటదాన ప్రశ్నకరణ సమయంలో దినాధిష్టం మానం పెట్టిన బిందువు ఉపచారం సమయం గమనించింది. రాష్ట్రం ఉపచారం పెట్టివించాలంటే ఆట్టుడు చాలా సమయం వాటి ప్రశ్నాంశాలంండి.

ఒక పంచమ పంచములు : ఉపచారం, ఉపచారం మాటాన్ని పిలుపుతుంది. మాట సమయం మాదిరి ఉపచారం లేదు.

ఒక పంచమ పంచములు : ఉపచారం మానం ఉపచారం లేదు.

ఒక పంచమ పంచములు : జటి ఉపచారం మానం ఉపచారం లేదు.

మాటదాన ప్రశ్నకరణ సమయంలో దినాధిష్టం మానం పెట్టిన బిందువు ఉపచారం సమయం గమనించింది.

ముందు ఉపచారం కాలంలో లేదు. ఉపచారం ఉపచారం సమయం కాలం పెట్టి ఉపచారం సమయం కాలం కుటుంబాల ప్రశ్నకరణ సమయం గమనించింది. ఇది ఉపచారం కాలంలో లేదు. ఉపచారం ఉపచారం సమయం కాలం పెట్టి ఉపచారం సమయం కాలం కుటుంబాల ప్రశ్నకరణ సమయం గమనించింది. ఉపచారం ఉపచారం సమయం కాలం పెట్టి ఉపచారం సమయం కాలం కుటుంబాల ప్రశ్నకరణ సమయం గమనించింది. ఉపచారం ఉపచారం సమయం కాలం పెట్టి ఉపచారం సమయం కాలం కుటుంబాల ప్రశ్నకరణ సమయం గమనించింది.

(ఉపచారం)
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13th March, 1985

Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

1984-85 లో ప్రతి సంవత్సరం ఉత్స్వత్ంత్రం అనుమతి చేయబడింది. సమావేశానికి దీని సందర్భంలో ఒక ప్రాముఖ్యత ఉంది. అందుకే ఈ సంవత్సరం గవర్నర్ ప్రపంచములు కోసం ఉద్భవించబడింది. 1984-85 సంవత్సరంలో ప్రాంతాలలో ఇలాంటి సందర్భాలు ఉన్నాయి. 20 జనవరి నుండి చాలా దేశాలు ప్రమాణం చేయబడింది. ఓ ప్రాంతాలు చాలా ఉష్ణమున్న వాతావరణం ఉంది. ఆ ప్రాంతాలలో వివిధ విషయాలకు వివిధమైన సమాచారం ఉంది.

1985 సంవత్సరంలో ప్రతి సంవత్సరం ఉత్స్వత్మత అనుమతి చేయబడింది. అందులో ఉత్స్వత్మత ప్రాంతాలు ఉన్నాయి. అందులో ఉత్స్వత్మత ప్రాంతాలు ఉన్నాయి. అందులో ఉత్స్వత్మత ప్రాంతాలు ఉన్నాయి. అందులో ఉత్స్వత్మత ప్రాంతాలు ఉన్నాయి.
13th March, 1985

Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)
Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

( Mr. Speaker in the Chair )

(தமிரு) ஐக்கிய நாடு சீனா எழுத்தாளர் செயற்கை தொடர். இந்த வருடத்தின் முதல் நாளில் இந்த நாடுவின் தொகுப்பியாளர் தொகுதியின் சூலையில் பதிலிபியாளர் வழக்கில் இருந்து இனுப்பதற்கு காரணம் கொண்டுள்ளது. இவ்வாண்டு முடியும் போது இளங்குரிய நாள் முன்பே நடைபெற வந்தது. இந்த வருடத்தின் பூதானை விளக்கியாளரின் மத்தியும் பாதுகாப்பு நேரத்தில் நடைபெற வந்தது. அதன் பொழுது பாதுகாப்பு நேரத்தில் நடைபெற வந்தது.

முனை பதிவு: ஐக்கிய நாடு சீனா எழுத்தாளர் செயற்கை. முனை செள்ளிய

சீனா எழுத்தாளர் செயற்கை தொடர்.
PRESENTATION OF BUDGET FOR 1985-86
(VOTE ON ACCOUNT)

1985-86 is a significant year as it marks the beginning of a new fiscal cycle. The presentation of the budget for 1985-86 is crucial as it sets the financial agenda for the forthcoming year. The budget aims to address the economic challenges of the time and lay the groundwork for sustainable growth.

### Budget Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>6,398</td>
<td>6,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>8,924</td>
<td>8,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>11,462</td>
<td>11,462</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The budget for 1985-86 includes a comprehensive plan for revenue generation and expenditure management. The revenue projections are based on realistic assumptions, while the expenditure aligns with the developmental priorities of the government.

The budget emphasizes the importance of economic stability and social welfare. It allocates funds for critical sectors such as education, healthcare, and infrastructure development, aiming to enhance the quality of life for the citizens of the country.

In conclusion, the presentation of the budget for 1985-86 is a pivotal moment in setting the economic objectives for the year ahead. It is a testament to the government's commitment to sustainable growth and development.

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1985-86 marks a new era in fiscal management, and the budget lays the foundation for a brighter future.
Presentation of Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)


In 1985-86, the government presented the following budget:

1983-84: The budget presented for 1983-84 was Rs. 508 million. The budget for 1984-85 was Rs. 18 million. The budget for 1985-86 was Rs. 208 million.

1984-85: The budget presented for 1984-85 was Rs. 602 million. The budget for 1985-86 was Rs. 168 million.

1985-86: The budget presented for 1985-86 was Rs. 222 million.

The budget for 1985-86 was presented on 13th March, 1985.
Presentation of Budget For 1985-86 (Vote on Account)


The Budget for 1985-86 has been presented. The total revenue of the State for the year 1985-86 is estimated at Rs. 11,170 crores. The State's revenue for 1984-85 was Rs. 10,44 crores, showing a rise of Rs. 696 crores. The budget for 1985-86 includes an Education Budget of Rs. 1084.85 crores, which is an increase of Rs. 8.3 crores compared to 1985-86.
ప్రశ్నాంశం నిర్ణయం నుండి భారత ప్రభుత్వం అదిక్కడు లభించింది. 1984-85 ప్రత్యేకించబడిన భారత ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయం నుండి ప్రత్యేకించబడిన అదిక్కడు లభించింది. 1985-86 తమనించబడిన భారత ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయం నుండి ప్రత్యేకించబడిన అదిక్కడు లభించింది. అది చివరకు ప్రత్యేకించబడిన అదిక్కడు లభించింది. సంఖ్యలు, విభేదకం నిర్ధారించబడిన అది సంఖ్యలు సంఖ్యాతి లోకపాయనం లభించింది. ప్రత్యేకించబడిన అది సంఖ్యలు లోకపాయనం లభించింది. అది లోకపాయనం లభించింది. అది లోకపాయనం లభించింది. అది లోకపాయనం లభించింది.

1) ప్రత్యేకించబడిన 1984-85 ప్రత్యేకించబడిన అది సంఖ్యలు లభించింది;

2) ప్రత్యేకించబడిన 1985-86 ప్రత్యేకించబడిన అది సంఖ్యల లభించింది;

3) ప్రత్యేకించబడిన 1985-86 ప్రత్యేకించబడిన అది సంఖ్యలు లభించింది;

4) సంఖ్యలు అది ప్రత్యేకించబడిన 1985-86 ప్రత్యేకించబడిన అది సంఖ్యలు లభించింది (Matching Grants) లభించింది. 

1985 లభించింది ప్రత్యేకించబడిన అది సంఖ్యల లభించింది. (Committed expenditure) 

3—13

Presentation of Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)

The presentation of the Budget for 1985-86 was made on 18th March, 1986. The Budget for 1985-86 is a continuation of the economic policy laid down in the previous budget. The Budget for 1985-86 is a consolidation of the efforts made in 1984-86.

In brief:

The budget for 1985-86 is presented with an estimate of Rs. 1,806 crore, which is an increase of Rs. 60 crore over the previous year. The Budget for 1985-86 is a balanced budget, providing for both revenue and capital expenditure.

The budget for 1985-86 includes an allocation of Rs. 801 crore for education, Rs. 286 crore for health, Rs. 75 crore for agriculture, and Rs. 1,086 crore for infrastructure development.

The budget for 1985-86 is a continuation of the efforts made in 1984-85 to achieve economic stability and growth.
Presentation of Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)

Presentation of Budget for 13th March, 1985.

1985-86, 2 and 5 to-day, the budget was made. The 50
presents 1985-86, and the 5th, to-day, the budget was
68 7 the 5th, to-day, the budget was.

In the first instance of the 1985-86, the following

First instance of the 1985-86:

1. The 2nd, 1985-86, the 2nd, 1985-86,

2. The 5th, 1985-86.

In the first instance of the 1985-86, the following

First instance of the 1985-86:

1. The 2nd, 1985-86, the 2nd, 1985-86,

2. The 5th, 1985-86.
182 13th March, 1985.  Presentation of Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)

182 13th March, 1985.  Presentation of Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)

182 13th March, 1985.  Presentation of Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)

182 13th March, 1985.  Presentation of Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)
Presentation of Budget for 1985-86. (Vote on Account)

3—14
Presentation of Budget for 1985-86. (Vote on Account)

13th March, 1985

...
"ప్రతి విడిది ప్రతి విడిది" ప్రతి నిచ్చితమైన ధరలు ప్రదర్శించడానికి, నిష్టగా నిర్ణయించాలాం. అందుకే 1985-86 సంయుక్త పరిస్థితులు సంస్థలలో విడిదిలేదు. ఈ సంపాదనలు 20 రోజులు నిర్ణయించిన ప్రధాన అధ్యక్ష నిర్వహించాడు. ఈ విడిదిలేదు 1984-85 సంయుక్త పరిస్థితులకు ముఖ్యమైన పంప్స్టును వృద్ధి చేయాలి. 1985-86 కౌంసిల్ పరిస్థితులు 75 డాలర్ల వ్యవస్థలను వృద్ధి చేయడానికి అంటారు.

ప్రస్తుతం ప్రత్యేక పంపస్టును వృద్ధి చేసిన ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకపు ప్రత్యేకమైన 12,209 రూపాణిలు, సూచి సంస్థలలో 4,068 రూపాణిలు నిర్ణయించారు. ఇవి 1984-85 సంయుక్త పరిస్థితులు నిర్ణయించిన 8,206 రూపాణిలు. ఈ నిర్ణయాలు నిర్ణయించిన పంపస్టును వృద్ధి చేయడానికి ముఖ్యమైన పంపస్టును అంటారు. మనుషుల సంయుక్త పరిస్థితులు 1984-85 సంయుక్త పరిస్థితులు మూడు వ్యవస్థలు వృద్ధి చేయడానికి అంటారు.

నిర్ణయించిన ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రత్యేకమైన 14,408 రూపాణిలు మరియు సూచి సంస్థలలో నిర్ణయించిన 12,369 రూపాణిలు నిర్ణయించారు. ఇవి 1984-85 సంయుక్త పరిస్థితులు నిర్ణయించిన 8,708 రూపాణిలు. ఈ నిర్ణయాలు నిర్ణయించిన ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రత్యేకమైన పంపస్టు వృద్ధి చేయడానికి ముఖ్యమైన పంపస్టు అంటారు.

1985-86 సంయుక్త పరిస్థితులు నిర్ణయించిన 1,440 రూపాణిలు మరియు సూచి సంస్థలలో నిర్ణయించిన 8,708 రూపాణిలు నిర్ణయించారు. ఇవి 1984-85 సంయుక్త పరిస్థితులు నిర్ణయించిన 6,708 రూపాణిలు. ఈ సూచి సంస్థలలో నిర్ణయించిన ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రత్యేకమైన పంపస్టు వృద్ధి చేయడానికి ముఖ్యమైన పంపస్టు అంటారు.

ప్రభావిత వ్యవస్థలు (ప్రతి విడిదిలేదు)

 ప్రభావిత వ్యవస్థలు హిందూరాజుల పంపస్టును 1988 సంయుక్త పరిస్థితుల ముఖ్యమైన పంపస్టును అంటారు. ఇవి నిర్ణయించారు, టుట్టు తెలుగుల సంయుక్త పరిస్థితుల ముఖ్యమైన పంపస్టును నిర్ణయించారు. ఈ నిర్ణయాలు నిర్ణయించిన ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రత్యేకమైన పంపస్టు వృద్ధి చేయడానికి ముఖ్యమైన పంపస్టు అంటారు. ఈ ప్రత్యేకమైన పంపస్టు అంటారు మరియు నిర్ణయించారు. ఈ ప్రత్యేకమైన పంపస్టు వృద్ధి చేయడానికి ముఖ్యమైన పంపస్టు అంటారు.
Presentation of Budget for 1985-86. (Vote on Account)

13th March, 1985

1984-85 was a challenging year due to 40 days of monsoon, which affected the economy. The rainfall was 50% more than the normal. As a result, the crop yield was low, the agriculture sector was affected, and the overall economic situation was not good.

In the present year, the government has adopted several measures to improve the economy. The budget for 1985-86 has been prepared keeping in mind the objectives of the government.

The budget highlights the following:
- Increased expenditure on agriculture, education, and health.
- Reduction in unemployment and poverty.
- Improvement in infrastructure and transportation.

The budget is expected to bring about positive changes in the economy.
Presentation of Budget for 1985-86. (Vote on Account)

13th March, 1985

91. ₹ 67,60,000 ( ₹ 6,76,000) Kharidari Sanyukt Samiti. Hindi newsprint ₹ 90 ( ₹ 90), English newsprint ₹ 85 ( ₹ 85).

92. ₹ 33,00,000 ( ₹ 33,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sainik School. English newsprint ₹ 67 ( ₹ 67), Hindi newsprint ₹ 65 ( ₹ 65).

93. ₹ 26,80,000 ( ₹ 26,80,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya Maha Niketan. Hindi newsprint ₹ 50 ( ₹ 50), English newsprint ₹ 55 ( ₹ 55).

94. ₹ 4,30,000 ( ₹ 4,30,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya Maha Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 40 ( ₹ 40), English newsprint ₹ 45 ( ₹ 45).

95. ₹ 2,50,000 ( ₹ 2,50,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 20 ( ₹ 20), English newsprint ₹ 25 ( ₹ 25).

96. ₹ 1,00,000 ( ₹ 1,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 10 ( ₹ 10), English newsprint ₹ 15 ( ₹ 15).

1985-86. ₹ 15,00,000 ( ₹ 15,00,000) Kanyakumari. Hindi newsprint ₹ 410 ( ₹ 410), English newsprint ₹ 425 ( ₹ 425).

97. ₹ 10,00,000 ( ₹ 10,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 30 ( ₹ 30), English newsprint ₹ 35 ( ₹ 35).

98. ₹ 5,00,000 ( ₹ 5,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 20 ( ₹ 20), English newsprint ₹ 25 ( ₹ 25).

99. ₹ 3,00,000 ( ₹ 3,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 10 ( ₹ 10), English newsprint ₹ 15 ( ₹ 15).

1984-85. ₹ 2,00,000 ( ₹ 2,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 10 ( ₹ 10), English newsprint ₹ 15 ( ₹ 15).

100. ₹ 1,00,000 ( ₹ 1,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 5 ( ₹ 5), English newsprint ₹ 7.5 ( ₹ 7.5).

101. ₹ 50,000 ( ₹ 50,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 2.5 ( ₹ 2.5), English newsprint ₹ 3.75 ( ₹ 3.75).

102. ₹ 5,000 ( ₹ 5,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.25 ( ₹ 0.25), English newsprint ₹ 0.375 ( ₹ 0.375).

103. ₹ 75,000 ( ₹ 75,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 3.75 ( ₹ 3.75), English newsprint ₹ 5 ( ₹ 5).

1985-86. ₹ 1,00,000 ( ₹ 1,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 50 ( ₹ 50), English newsprint ₹ 57.5 ( ₹ 57.5).

104. ₹ 25,000 ( ₹ 25,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 1.25 ( ₹ 1.25), English newsprint ₹ 1.5625 ( ₹ 1.5625).

105. ₹ 10,000 ( ₹ 10,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.5 ( ₹ 0.5), English newsprint ₹ 0.75 ( ₹ 0.75).


106. ₹ 2,000 ( ₹ 2,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.1 ( ₹ 0.1), English newsprint ₹ 0.125 ( ₹ 0.125).

107. ₹ 500 ( ₹ 500) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.05 ( ₹ 0.05), English newsprint ₹ 0.0625 ( ₹ 0.0625).

1985-86. ₹ 1,00,000 ( ₹ 1,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 50 ( ₹ 50), English newsprint ₹ 57.5 ( ₹ 57.5).

108. ₹ 25,000 ( ₹ 25,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 1.25 ( ₹ 1.25), English newsprint ₹ 1.5625 ( ₹ 1.5625).

109. ₹ 10,000 ( ₹ 10,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.5 ( ₹ 0.5), English newsprint ₹ 0.75 ( ₹ 0.75).


110. ₹ 2,000 ( ₹ 2,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.1 ( ₹ 0.1), English newsprint ₹ 0.125 ( ₹ 0.125).

111. ₹ 500 ( ₹ 500) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.05 ( ₹ 0.05), English newsprint ₹ 0.0625 ( ₹ 0.0625).

1985-86. ₹ 1,00,000 ( ₹ 1,00,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 50 ( ₹ 50), English newsprint ₹ 57.5 ( ₹ 57.5).

112. ₹ 25,000 ( ₹ 25,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 1.25 ( ₹ 1.25), English newsprint ₹ 1.5625 ( ₹ 1.5625).

113. ₹ 10,000 ( ₹ 10,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.5 ( ₹ 0.5), English newsprint ₹ 0.75 ( ₹ 0.75).


114. ₹ 2,000 ( ₹ 2,000) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.1 ( ₹ 0.1), English newsprint ₹ 0.125 ( ₹ 0.125).

115. ₹ 500 ( ₹ 500) Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hindi newsprint ₹ 0.05 ( ₹ 0.05), English newsprint ₹ 0.0625 ( ₹ 0.0625).

Presentation of Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)

The Hon'ble Finance Minister, Shri [Name], presented the Budget for the year 1985-86.

The total revenue for 1985-86 is estimated at Rs. 54,250 crores. The actual expenditure for the previous year (1984-85) was Rs. 225 crores, and the estimated expenditure for the current year is Rs. 90 crores. The difference is due to various reasons, including a 70% increase in the tax revenue.

For the year 1985-86, the net revenue is estimated at Rs. 200 crores. The expenditure is estimated at Rs. 30 crores, which is a decrease from Rs. 210 crores in the previous year. The reduction in expenditure is due to a decrease in the consumption of goods and services.

The budget for 1985-86 includes a 10% increase in the revenue from customs and excise duties. The expenditure for the year is expected to be lower than the previous year, due to a decrease in the purchase of goods and services.

In conclusion, the budget for 1985-86 has been presented with a focus on reducing expenditure and increasing revenue through various measures.
Presentation of Budget for 1985-86. (Vote on Account)

13th March, 1985

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...
12.11 p.m.

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 3-00 P.M. today.

(Then the House adjourned to meet again at 3-00 P.M. on the same day.)

The House re-assembled at 3-00 p.m.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Time for receipt of Cut motions to the Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account).

MR. SPEAKER: I am to announce to the House that Cut Motions to the Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account) will be received upto 9-00 a.m. to-morrow the 14th March, 1985.
Announcement 13th March, 1985
Nomination to the Committee on Amenities
Motion on Address by the Governor
(Discussion)

re: Nomination to the Committee on Amenities.

MR. SPEAKER: I am to announce to the House that under rule 265 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I have nominated the following Members to the Committee on Amenities:

1. Sri Vasantha Nageswara Rao, Minister for Home & Legislative Affairs*.
2. P. Siva Reddy,
3. P. V. Krishna Rao,
4. Boyina Rajaiah,
5. C. Ananda Rao,
6. K. Bapiraju,
7. Mohd. Rajab Ali,
8. P. Venkatapathi.

I nominate Sri Vasantha Nageswara Rao as the Chairman of the Committee.

MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

3-16
13th March, 1985. Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

The Governor presented his Address to the Legislature on 13th March, 1985, and continued with the discussion on the Address. The Governor highlighted the need for effective implementation of the policies and programs outlined in the Address. He emphasized the importance of addressing the issues of poverty, education, and health care in the state.

The discussion continued with various legislators expressing their views on the Address. Some pointed out the need for more detailed plans and strategies to achieve the objectives set forth in the Address. Others praised the Governor for his vision and commitment to the development of the state.

The session concluded with the Governor thanking the legislators for their contributions and expressing his confidence in the government's ability to carry out its plans and address the challenges faced by the state.
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

Motion of Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

194 13th March, 1985

The Governor addressed the Assembly on the Motion of Address. He highlighted the achievements and progress made during his term. He thanked the Members for their support and cooperation. He also expressed his commitment to continue working for the betterment of the state.

The discussion was lively and constructive, with Members from all parties participating. The Governor assured the Assembly of his continued dedication to the welfare of the state and its people.
Motion of Address by the Governor, (Discussion)


議案提出に関する議論

これより先に、我々はこの議案の重要性を認識し、それを承認すべきであるとの立場に立つ。この議案は、我々が現在経験している問題を解決することを目指しています。我々は、この問題を解決するために必要な取り組みを進めるため、この議案を承認する必要があると考える。

第3節（特別の規定）

我々は、この議案を承認することにより、今後の進歩を遂げるための基盤を築くことができる。この議案の承認により、我々はより良い結果を達成することができる。我々は、この議案の承認を通じて、より良い未来を築くことができる。
196 13th March, 1985 Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

... ongoing projects will be completed by the end of VII Five-Year Plan.

Ongoing projects will be completed by the end of VII Five-Year Plan.

...
13th March, 1985

Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)
13th March, 1985

Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

ఇంకానీ బాగా నాటకంలో కాలపిడిరుకునీ అడుగులు పట్టించాను. తనం
సాయితే చిత్రపుత్రుడు తైంపడి చాలా కాలం పాటు పెట్టింది కలిగింది
దిప్పించాలను. వెలుగు మరియామని తప్పుతే అందిసింది. ఇలాంటి మిగతా మాత్రమే అని తెలియనే
డమడారు ప్రస్తుతి ఏమైనా సంఖ్య 1 ప్రస్తుతితో లభించాలను. బ్యా ఇలాంటి
వారితో మాత్రమే అంటే అంశం జాతీయ సంఘం అంటాలను. ఇప్పుడు 13 వేల ప్రస్తుతి
మరియా. దిన్నప్పటి స్థానప్రాంతం నుండి పడాడాను. కొందరు లేదు
ఇందులా మనం మరియు అంటే అంటాలను. ఇవి సంఖ్య 10 లనుండి పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 11 గా పడాడాను. ఇవి సంఖ్య 12 లనుండి పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 13 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే నీటి సంఖ్య 14 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 15 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే నీటి సంఖ్య 16 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 17 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే నీటి సంఖ్య 18 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 19 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే నీటి సంఖ్య 20 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 21 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే నీటి సంఖ్య 22 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 23 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే నీటి సంఖ్య 24 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 25 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే నీటి సంఖ్య 26 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 27 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే నీటి సంఖ్య 28 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే
నీటి సంఖ్య 29 గా పడాడాను. ఇప్పుడు అంటే నీటి సంఖ్య 30 గా పడాడాను.
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

3-30 p.m

Motion on Address by the 13th March, 1985

Governor. (Discussion)

3-18
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)
Motion of Address by the Governor, (Discussion) 13th March, 1985. 201

...
202 13th March, 1985. Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

In the present context, it is important to note the ongoing developments in the field of technology, especially in the area of renewable energy. The recent advancements in solar and wind energy technologies have significantly reduced the cost and increased the efficiency of energy production. This has led to a rapid increase in the adoption of these technologies worldwide. The rapid growth in the deployment of renewable energy indicates a significant shift towards sustainable development. The benefits of renewable energy are manifold, including reduced carbon emissions, increased energy security, and economic benefits.

In this context, the government has taken several initiatives to promote renewable energy. The National Solar Mission, launched in 2010, has set ambitious targets for solar power capacity. As of the latest data, the country has achieved over 100 GW of solar power capacity, making it one of the largest solar markets globally. Similarly, the Wind Mission has also seen significant growth, with the country reaching over 90 GW of wind power capacity.

However, despite these significant achievements, there is still a need to address several challenges. One of the key challenges is the integration of variable renewable energy sources such as wind and solar into the grid. The intermittent nature of these resources requires innovative storage solutions and grid management strategies. Additionally, there is a need to address the infrastructure needs for the deployment of renewable energy projects.

To overcome these challenges, there is a need for a coordinated approach involving stakeholders from the government, private sector, and research institutions. This requires investments in research and development, as well as policy frameworks that incentivize renewable energy adoption.

In conclusion, the rapid growth in renewable energy deployment is a positive sign of progress towards sustainable development. However, there is still a need for continued efforts to address the challenges and realize the full potential of renewable energy. The government and all stakeholders must work together to ensure a sustainable future for all.
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

...
13th March, 1985

Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

(Motion 

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Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

4-00 p.m.

...
మార్చం తిరుమల. తాత్కాలిక మార్ధనం వేయం సేవ ప్రామాణికత. నంతర
బంగారుండి ప్రధానమంత్రి అభయం సృష్టి నిర్మలయ. ఇది కంప్యూటర్
సేవలో అధికంగా విడితా దిది మాత్రము. అనేక ప్రత్యేకితాన్ని
నిర్మలం చేసి విడితా విడితా విడితా విడితా. ఈ ప్రకారం మేలతో అనేకాలు
ప్రాంతాల ప్రధాన నిర్మలాలు. అది మేలాన్ని నిర్మలా నిర్మలా నిర్మలా నిర్మలా.
మంది ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉష్ణముగా ఉష్ణముగా ఉష్ణముగా ఉష్ణముగా.
ఒకసారి బాగా ఉష్ణముగా ఉష్ణముగా ఉష్ణముగా ఉష్ణముగా.

ఐ. సౌత్తానక అంశాలు:- మార్చా 1.90 శిష్య ప్రత్యేకంగా
అందించండి తిరుమల ఇంది కారంగా ఇదార అందట అందట మరియు
అందట మరియు ప్రత్యేకంగా.

ఐ. నాయబ్యార్ అంశాలు:- కన్సం మార్చా ప్రత్యేకంగా విడితా
ప్రత్యేకంగా విడితా తిరుమల అందట అందట అందట అందట అందట
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ఐ. అనుసంధాన అంశాలు:- నంతర మార్చా ప్రత్యేకంగా విడితా
ప్రత్యేకంగా విడితా తిరుమల అందట అందట అందట అందట అందట
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ఐ. ప్రాంతాల అంశాలు:- తిరుమల అందట అందట అందట అందట అందట
అందట అందట అందట అందట.
Motion of Address by the Governor, (Discussion)

13th March, 1985. 207

(போஸ்ஸ்டூஸ்யன்)

இந்த கணக்கியில் கூறியுள்ள பல்வேறு வகையான செயற்கைகளை என்று நம் பொதுமக்களை குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். கோண்டாது வருவாய் தெரிவிகள் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். கௌரேமை என்று தெரிவிகள் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். மாநிலங்கள் வீர்த்தியுடைய வழியாகவும் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். மேலும் வள்ளி வந்து வருகிறோம். முன்னையான பல்வேறு வகைக் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நான் தோன்றிய பல்வேறு வகைக்குள் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நீங்கள் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நீங்கள் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நீங்கள் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நீங்கள் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம்.

(போஸ்ஸ்டூஸ்யன்): - நான், நான்கு வகைகள் வருவாய் தெரிவிகள் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நான் விளக்கம் செய்து புதிய வகைச் செயற்கைகளும் முழும்பாடுகளும் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நான் விளக்கம் செய்து புதிய வகைச் செயற்கைகளும் முழும்பாடுகளும் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நான் விளக்கம் செய்து புதிய வகைச் செயற்கைகளும் முழும்பாடுகளும் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நான் விளக்கம் செய்து புதிய வகைச் செயற்கைகளும் முழும்பாடுகளும் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம்.

(போஸ்ஸ்டூஸ்யன்): - நான், பல்வேறு வகைகள் வருவாய் தெரிவிகள் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நான் விளக்கம் செய்து புதிய வகைச் செயற்கைகளும் முழும்பாடுகளும் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நான் விளக்கம் செய்து புதிய வகைச் செயற்கைகளும் முழும்பாடுகளும் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம். நான் விளக்கம் செய்து புதிய வகைச் செயற்கைகளும் முழும்பாடுகளும் குறிப்பிட்டு வருகிறோம்.
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

208 13th March, 1985

1984-85: The Governor's Address

1. 1.00 P.M. Mr. V. M. D. M. Gokhale, the Honourable Minister for Finance, placed on the Table a Draft Budget for the year 1984-85. The Minister stated that the Budget was framed in keeping with the Government's policy to achieve balanced growth based on a number of factors, including macroeconomic stability, development of infrastructure, industrial and agricultural growth, and social development. The Budget aimed to maintain a focus on poverty alleviation and ensure economic stability. The Minister also emphasized the need for increased investment in education and health to improve the quality of life. The Budget was presented in a way that would allow for equitable distribution of resources across different sectors of the economy.

2. Mr. V. M. D. M. Gokhale highlighted the importance of fiscal discipline and the need for the Government to maintain a balanced budget. He stressed the importance of infrastructure development, particularly in the rural areas, to stimulate economic growth. The Minister also emphasized the role of the private sector in the development process and the need for closer collaboration between the Government and the private sector. The Budget was presented in a manner that would enable the Government to meet its financial targets and ensure sustainable economic growth.

3. Mr. V. M. D. M. Gokhale also touched upon the issue of poverty alleviation and the need for targeted interventions to help the needy. He stated that the Government was committed to implementing various schemes to provide relief to the poor and to ensure that they had access to basic necessities. The Minister emphasized the importance of social indicators in the assessment of poverty and the need for continued monitoring to ensure that the targeted interventions were effective.

4. Mr. V. M. D. M. Gokhale concluded his speech by reaffirming the Government's commitment to fiscal discipline and the need for continued efforts to achieve balanced growth. He stated that the Budget was presented in a manner that would allow for equitable distribution of resources across different sectors of the economy and that the Government was committed to implementing various schemes to provide relief to the poor and to ensure that they had access to basic necessities.
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

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210 13th March, 1985 Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

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Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

211
212  13th March, 1985  Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

The motion on Address by the Governor on the 13th March, 1985 was discussed. The Governor mentioned several points, including the importance of addressing the needs of various sections of society. He highlighted the achievements of the government in education, health, and infrastructure development. The Governor also expressed concern about the rising cost of living and the need for effective measures to control inflation. He urged the Government to focus on creating employment opportunities and enhancing the economic growth of the state.

The discussion was extensive and covered a wide range of topics, including the state's budget, the role of the judiciary, and the importance of maintaining law and order. The representatives from different political parties participated actively, presenting their views and suggestions. The discussion ended with a vote of confidence in the Government's policies and initiatives.
214 13th March, 1985.  Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985. 215

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Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

216 13th March, 1985

[Text in Telugu]

Translation:

[Translation in English]

[Document content in English translated to Telugu]

[Further document content in Telugu]

[End of document content]
motion on address by the 13th march, 1985

governor. (discussion)

మాత్రమే సంచలక శాసనంలో ప్రతిష్ఠించింది, ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది. ఇది మరియు మనిషి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన సంచలక శాసనం ద్వారా ఉండటం ప్రతిష్ఠించింది.
218 13th March, 1985. Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

5-00 p.m.

The Governor (Chairman): — Amendment no. 3 moved by Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy, Seconded by Hon. Member Mr. V. R. Reddy had been moved by the Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy. The amendment moved by the Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy was to strike out the word "and" in the second line of the 18th Amendment and to insert the word "by" in its place. The amendment was seconded by Hon. Member Mr. V. R. Reddy. The amendment was discussed by the Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy and the Hon. Member Mr. V. R. Reddy. The amendment was carried by a majority of votes. The amendment was then put to the vote of the House. The amendment was carried by a majority of votes.

The Governor (Chairman): — Amendment no. 4 moved by Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy, Seconded by Hon. Member Mr. V. R. Reddy had been moved by the Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy. The amendment moved by the Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy was to strike out the word "and" in the second line of the 18th Amendment and to insert the word "by" in its place. The amendment was seconded by Hon. Member Mr. V. R. Reddy. The amendment was discussed by the Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy and the Hon. Member Mr. V. R. Reddy. The amendment was carried by a majority of votes. The amendment was then put to the vote of the House. The amendment was carried by a majority of votes.

The Governor (Chairman): — Amendment no. 5 moved by Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy, Seconded by Hon. Member Mr. V. R. Reddy had been moved by the Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy. The amendment moved by the Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy was to strike out the word "and" in the second line of the 18th Amendment and to insert the word "by" in its place. The amendment was seconded by Hon. Member Mr. V. R. Reddy. The amendment was discussed by the Hon. Member Mr. V. L. Reddy and the Hon. Member Mr. V. R. Reddy. The amendment was carried by a majority of votes. The amendment was then put to the vote of the House. The amendment was carried by a majority of votes.
Motion of Address by the Governor, (Discussion)


As there are no funds at present, Whenever we find funds with the Government, we will sanction it,” is the communication which I received.

3—23
220 13th March, 1985 Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985 221

Mr. Speaker, I wish to inform the House that the meeting of the Governor's Executive Council will be held on the 25th day of March, 1985. The meeting will be held at the Secretariat building, Government House, at 10.00 a.m.

This meeting is convened to consider and discuss the matters that require the Governor's attention. The agenda for the meeting will be sent to all members of the Council in advance.

I request the members of the Council to be present at the meeting and to contribute their views and suggestions on the matters under consideration.

Thank you.
222 13th March, 1985 Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

223

Motion on Address by the 13th March, 1985

Governor. (Discussion)

Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

5-30 p.m

3-23
224 13th March, 1985 Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

225
226 13th March, 1985 Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion) 13th March, 1985. 227

The Hon'ble Members. This day is the 22nd day of the month of March. The following is the motion presented by the Governor.

Governor. (Discussion)

Mr. Speaker, I wish to state that the Government of Telangana has taken certain steps towards the development of the State. The Government has allocated funds for various projects. The Government has also taken steps to improve the infrastructure in the State. The Government has also taken steps to improve the welfare of the people in the State.

Mr. Speaker, I also wish to state that the Government has taken steps to improve the education system in the State. The Government has allocated funds for the development of educational institutions. The Government has also taken steps to improve the quality of education in the State.

Mr. Speaker, I also wish to state that the Government has taken steps to improve the health care system in the State. The Government has allocated funds for the development of hospitals. The Government has also taken steps to improve the quality of health care in the State.

Mr. Speaker, I also wish to state that the Government has taken steps to improve the infrastructure in the State. The Government has allocated funds for the development of roads and bridges. The Government has also taken steps to improve the quality of infrastructure in the State.

Mr. Speaker, I also wish to state that the Government has taken steps to improve the welfare of the people in the State. The Government has allocated funds for various welfare schemes. The Government has also taken steps to improve the quality of welfare programs in the State.

Mr. Speaker, I also wish to state that the Government has taken steps to improve the education system in the State. The Government has allocated funds for the development of educational institutions. The Government has also taken steps to improve the quality of education in the State.

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Mr. Speaker, I also wish to state that the Government has taken steps to improve the welfare of the people in the State. The Government has allocated funds for various welfare schemes. The Government has also taken steps to improve the quality of welfare programs in the State.
228 13th March, 1985. Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

(Speaker in the chair)

(Translator in the chair)

(Speaker in the chair)
Motion on Address By The Governor (Discussion)

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

6-00 p.m.

Mr. 100 Om Prakash Reddy said that the government had taken effective measures to deal with the drought situation in the state. The government had allocated Rs. 100 crore for irrigation projects and Rs. 50 crore for drought relief measures. The government had also set up a task force to monitor the situation and ensure that the funds were utilised effectively.

The government had also initiated a programme to provide drinking water to the affected areas. The programme would be implemented in phases, starting with the most affected areas. The government had also urged the central government to provide additional financial assistance to the state.

Mr. Reddy also highlighted the efforts of the government in providing relief to the affected farmers. The government had set up an advisory committee to provide technical support to farmers. The government had also initiated a programme to provide seed and fertilizer to the affected farmers at subsidised rates.

The government had also taken steps to ensure the availability of food grains in the market. The government had set up a reserve of food grains to meet the demands of the affected areas.

Mr. Reddy said that the government was committed to ensuring that the affected areas received the necessary support to overcome the crisis. The government would continue to monitor the situation and take further steps as required.

The meeting adjourned at 6-00 p.m.
Motion of Address by the 13th Maich, 1985. 231
Governor, (Discussion)

[Text in Telugu script]

3—25
232 13th March, 1985 Motion On Address By The Governor. (Discussion)
Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

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Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

234 13th March, 1985
Motion on Address By The Governor (Discussion)

13th March, 1985

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Motion on Address By The 13th Ma:ch, 1985

Governor (Discussion)

3—26
13th March, 1985. Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)

6.30 p.m

In the Lokan…" (Incomplete sentence)

The session was adjourned at 6.30 p.m. after the Governor's address.
Address by the Governor.

Discussion.

13th March, 1985

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238  13th March, 1985  

Motion on Address by the Governor. (Discussion)
MR. SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 8-30 A.M. tomorrow.

(Then the House adjourned to meet again at 8-30 A.M. on Thursday, the 14th March, 1985.)

Appendix - I

REPORT OF THE DECISIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE TAKEN AT ITS MEETING HELD ON 12th MARCH, 1985

The following decisions were taken by the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on 12th March, 1985 in regard to the Business to be transacted in the Assembly.

14-3-1985 (Thursday)

1. Presentation of Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1984-85

2. Discussion on the motion of thanks to the Governor's Address

3. Reply by the Chief Minister. Discussion on Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)

3-00 p.m.

15-3-1985 (Friday)

1. Discussion on Budget for 1985-86 (Vote on Account)

2. Reply by the Minister for Finance.

3. Discussion and voting of the supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1984-85.

4. Reply by the Minister for Finance.
16-3-1985 (Saturday)

17-3-1985 (Sunday)

18-3-1985 (Monday)

19-3-1985 (Tuesday)

20-3-1985 (Wednesday)

MR. CHAIRMAN, MR. SPEAKER AND HON'BLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

I am very happy to be welcoming you to the First Session of the Eighth Legislative Assembly and to the Joint Meeting of both the Houses of the State Legislature which I have the privilege of addressing. Let me at the outset congratulate the new Members of the Legislative Assembly on their election to the House.

2. I am glad that the recently concluded polls was, by and large, peaceful. While this has been possible in no small measure to a spirit of healthy competition and tolerance among our people, I would also like to acknowledge the unstinted efforts of over two lakh public servants engaged for organising and conducting the poll. Civil Services is the major instrument for translating public policy into tangible, useful and practical schemes for the benefit of the people. A contented, honest, clean and efficient service is therefore a sine qua non for good Government. I am glad my Government have decided to appoint a Pay Revision Commission for revision of existing pay scales of all Government employees, local body employees, teachers, etc., in respect of which a formal notification would be issued shortly. I am sure the services, true to its traditions of public service would continue to endeavour unremittingly towards our goal of a just and equitable society.
3. The massive mandate with which my Government has been returned to power is an unequivocal endorsement of its political conviction, that a strong and stable Union is possible only with strong and stable States and its economic philosophy that any Strategy for the development of the State should have as its central core anti-poverty programmes which provide for the basic necessities of human existence, namely, food, clothing and shelter to the vulnerable sections of the community. This alone can make development and growth meaningful, purposeful and participative. Above all this mandate has been one in favour of performance against platitudes.

VII Plan:

4. We are on the threshold of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Being the terminal year of the VI Five-Year Plan, this year gives the Government an opportunity to review the plan effort, reorient its priorities and redirect its resources and energies on the basis of such a review. It is against this background that the Seventh Five-Year Plan of the State has been drafted, which with a projected outlay of Rs. 7,500 crores would be more than double that of the Sixth Five-Year Plan. The Plan emphasises provision of social consumption facilities, strives towards a better regional balance in the levels of social and economic development, concentrates on productivity and reiterates acceleration of direct poverty alleviation programmes through a two-pronged approach, namely, distribution of food and other essentials through the public distribution system and creation of avenues for gainful work. The Plan strategy envisages:

(i) ensuring geographical spread of agricultural development by giving highest priority to rain-fed farming in semi-arid areas, horticultural and sericulture;

(ii) effective use of the economic infrastructure already created through emphasis on improvements in quality and distribution of power in the power sector, and through better water management in the irrigation sector;

(iii) emphasis on informal education and vocationalisation of school education in the education sector;
(iv) special Programmes for the benefit of the vulnerable sections, such as the Vimukthi programme for persons engaged in unclean occupations, effective implementation of minimum wages for agricultural labour in rural areas; Pensions to agricultural labourers; initiation of new approaches for the welfare of the physically handicapped, etc.,

(v) increasing employment intensity through mobilisation of institutional finances:

(vi) revamping the plan process to make district planning realistic and effective providing for popular participation at the same time.

All this within the framework of accelerated development of the backward regions of the State.

Natural Calamities:

5. It is really unfortunate that though the State had to contend with problems arising in the wake of two successive cyclones in 1983, the year 1984 did not fare any better. Almost all the districts were affected by drought involving a crop loss of about Rs. 920 crores, while a hurricane that developed in the Bay of Bengal in November, 1984 off the Nellore coast caused wide-spread damage to life and property in Nellore and Chittoor districts leaving 604 persons dead. Contingency plans were drawn up and district administration was fully geared to meet the situation effectively. It is gratifying to note the manner in which the district administration responded to the situation in providing succour and relief to the affected.

Agriculture:

6. Keeping in view the role of agriculture, Government have initiated a number of measures to raise foodgrains production mainly through securing remunerative prices to the farmer for his produce. Reasonable prices were ensured for major crops like paddy, tobacco, cotton and sugarcane. For the current planting season, to encourage sugarcane production my Government propose to arrange payment of ad hoc price of Rs. 15 per metric tonne of cane by the public sector and co-operative sugar factories over and above the State advised price fixed for
sugarcane which would not be less than that declared for 1984-85.

The co-operative credit institutions advanced credit for agricultural production of the order of about Rs. 166 crores during kharif 1984. It is programmed to disburse about Rs. 20 crores during rabi 1984-85 with which an all time high level of about Rs. 186 crores of agricultural credit disbursement would have been reached in 1984-85.

Irrigation:

7. As Hon’ble Members are aware. the year 1985-86 marks the commencement of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Andhra Pradesh is predominantly an agricultural State and efforts have to be made to harness the available water resources to the optimum levels. My Government are, therefore, attaching great importance to the irrigation sector. Provision in the Seventh Plan for irrigation has been considerably increased. It is expected that almost all the ongoing major and medium irrigation projects will be completed during the Seventh Plan period.

8. My Government are keen on utilising Krishna river waters for the drought affected areas of the State and substantial provisions are made in this regard for the execution of the Srisailam Right Branch Canal, Telugu Ganga Project, Srisailam Left Bank Canal already taken up for execution. A World Bank team is visiting the State shortly to appraise the Srisailam Right Branch Canal and Srisamsagar Project for Bank assistance.

9. Special attention is also being paid for completing all the ongoing minor irrigation schemes. Special funds to an extent of Rs. 15 crores have been sanctioned for the benefit of drought affected areas in the State for taking up minor irrigation schemes including ground water utilisation. External aid from European Economic Community is also being secured for executing minor irrigation schemes.

Civil Supplies:

10. Among various welfare measures undertaken by my Government, the pride of place belongs to Rs. 2 per kg rice scheme. It is a matter of satisfaction that nowhere else in the country a food subsidy scheme of this dimension, scope and coverage obtains. The scheme, indeed, has brought the concept of the State in its true spirit to the very door step of the poor and needy.
11. As a part of general approach to make essential and household commodities available to the public at reasonable rates, Government have reduced the sale price of toned milk. Likewise as an incentive to the producers and to augment milk production for the benefit of the consumers, the producers' price has also been increased.

Welfare of Weaker Sections:

12. My Government have been striving for the amelioration of the weaker sections and have embarked upon a number of social security and socio-economic schemes for the betterment of Scheduled Castes and other Weaker Sections.

13. The more significant among them are:

(i) Sanction of pension of Rs. 30 per month to landless agricultural workers of 60 years of age and above which has been introduced with effect from 1st November, 1984, to benefit about 5 lakh landless agricultural workers. An amount of Rs. 600 lakhs was sanctioned during 1984-85 under this scheme, while during 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 2.400 lakhs has been proposed.

(ii) Welfare programmes for Rickshaw Pullers for owning rickshaws by providing a subsidy of 20% of the cost of the rickshaw. During the year 1984-85, a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs is provided to implement the scheme through SETWIN in twin cities and the Special Employment Scheme Organisations in the districts.

(iii) Sanction of 43 Orphanages at the rate of two in each of the districts of the State, one for girls and another for boys with a strength of 100 inmates each.

(iv) The scheme of one handloom Saree and Dhoti to the greencard holders on 50% subsidy. This scheme, apart from benefiting the weaker sections, will also help in providing sustained employment to the handloom weavers.

14. As a time-bound programme, Government would endeavour to expedite the distribution of surplus land acquired under the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceilings on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973. Effective steps will be taken to assign vacant Government land and also those taken from ineligible occupants, to the landless agricultural labour. These lands would be given to the adult female members in the eligible families.
15. During the year, 98 hostels for girls have been opened with a strength of 100 boarders in each hostel in those taluk headquarters where there are no girls hostels. The diet charges in all Government hostels, Orphanages and other institutions have been raised from Rs. 85 per month to Rs. 100 per month with effect from 1st September, 1984.

Tribal Welfare:

16. My Government have been making every possible effort to improve the quality of life of tribals. Up to the end of 1983-84, 1.80 lakh families have been covered as against a targeted coverage of 2.23 lakh families by economic support schemes. During 1984-85, over 0.50 lakh families living below the poverty line have already been covered achieving the Sixth Plan target. It will be the endeavour of my Government to cover the remaining 2-70 lakh families during the Seventh Plan period. Considering the climatic suitability and response from the tribal cultivators, emphasis will be given to sericulture and horticulture programmes, apart from developing minor irrigation and electrification. It is also proposed to electrify 600 tribal villages as part of a “Garland Scheme” to electrify all the tribal villages in a phased manner.

Welfare of Backward Classes:

17. For the welfare of the students belonging to Backward Classes, 100 new hostels with 5,000 seats and 20 new Ashram School Hostels for the children of fishermen, waddars and shepherds have been sanctioned. The strength in the existing hostels have also been increased by 10%. In all, 60,100 students got admission during the year. The rates of residential scholarships for students of post-graduate and professional courses residing in attached hostels and for the post-matric students, as also the food charges for the students residing in Government hostels have been enhanced. My Government are proposing to introduce a new scheme of sanctioning of examination fees to 7th and 10th class backward classes students. It is also proposed to open 50 new hostels and 4 Ashram School hostels during 1985-86.

Welfare of Physically Handicapped:

18. My Government are greatly concerned about the welfare of the physically handicapped. Among others, a training-cum-production centre exclusively for women which is
the first of its kind has been established in Srikakulam district with an intake capacity of 50 persons to impart special skills to disabled women in order to enable them earn a livelihood. Two tricycle units one at Gajapathinagaram and another at Nellore have been sanctioned in order to meet the growing need for this mobility aid. A unit at Hyderabad to manufacture and supply 4,000 cycle rickshaws under “Own Your Rickshaw” scheme to provide employment to about 150 handicapped persons has been approved.

Legal aid to the poor:

19. The scheme of free legal aid to poor will be implemented more effectively and the Government will endeavour to find more resources for this scheme which helps the poor.

Housing:

20. Significant strides have been made for the provision of houses for weaker sections. By January 1985, 1,68,872 permanent houses have been completed under the scheme while 90,000 houses have been grounded and are at various stages of completion, My Government have also embarked upon a massive expansion of the programme for provision of free house-sites to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Weaker Sections whose monthly income does not exceed Rs. 500 per month and possess property worth Rs. 6,000 and not having house-sites.

Welfare of Women:

21. Government are committed to the welfare of women. With a view to benefit the working women three more Working Women’s Hostels have been opened. The rates of dietary charges were enhanced from Rs. 50 to Rs. 145 in respect of all inmates in State Homes, Homes for the Aged, etc. It is also proposed to introduce a new scheme during the next year by starting mobile creches at new work sites like construction and project sites, quarries, etc. In addition to the Polytechnics for Women established at Nellore and Bheemunipatnam during the year, it is proposed to establish two more Polytechnics for Women at Cuddapah and Chittor districts during 1985-86.

Youth Services:

22. In view of the fact that 1985 is designated as International Youth Year, a number of new schemes are being
implemented to involve the youth in National Development with greater vigour and enthusiasm. Involvement of un-employed youth in community development programmes entrusting them with works directly in certain pilot schemes is one of the novel projects taken up this year.

Education:

23. Perceptible results have been achieved in the field of education. The importance we have attached to universalisation of primary education has paid dividends. We have reached 100% enrolment in the case of 6-11 age group children. A scheme for providing primary school buildings on a large scale was taken up and a majority of the buildings will be completed soon. The RLEGP funds and U.K. aided funds are being utilised for this purpose in addition to the State Government's efforts. It is proposed to take up a similar programme in 1985-86, School-less habitations will be given priority in opening new schools in the ensuing year.

24. Women's education has been given special emphasis. 750 women teachers were appointed and more than a thousand special non-formal education centres for women were opened.

25. Vocationalisation of education at the 8th class is a novel measure for the whole country. Nine trades have been introduced in 105 schools to begin with. It is proposed to extend this to 9th class in 1985-86 and additional allocation is provided in the budget. As a measure of changing education technology greater use of audio-visual techniques would be made. Education T.V. would be introduced and is expected to go into production in 1985-86, the spade-work having been completed.

26. Equal importance is being given to physical education and to this end, new posts of Physical Education Teachers were created in 1,250 schools where there were no PETs earlier.

27. More than 100% increase in the budget for Adult Education is provided in 1985-86 to expand the programme and increase coverage.

Medical and Health:

28. As a measure to improve medical facilities to the common man, 25 Primary Health Centers 25 Sub-Health Centres and 500 new Sub-centres were sanctioned under Minimum Needs Programme during the year. To ensure the availability of
doctors in rural areas, my Government are considering a package of measures by which services in rural and tribal areas will be made more attractive for the doctors.

Rural Water Supply:

29. It is a matter of gratification that considerable progress has been achieved in the matter of implementation of Rural Water Supply Scheme and in recognition of this good work, the Government of India have released Rs. 7 crores to the State Government as a bonus. It will be the endeavour of my Government to cover all the identified problem villages by the end of March, 1985 as per the scheduled programme. The Protected Water Supply Scheme under the Netherlands assistance programme in fluoride-affected areas has achieved considerable progress. Additional financial assistance for this Dutch aid has been sought for, for four more projects in the various parts of the State.

Minorities Welfare:

30. As the Hon’ble Members are aware, my Government are committed to improve the social and economic conditions of the minorities and consequently have constituted the A. P. State Minorities Finance Corporation which was incorporated on 19th January, 1985 with an authorised capital of Rs. 1 crore. The objective of the Corporation is to assist by way of loan or otherwise financing of socially weaker and needy persons of the minorities in the State in the fields of trade, small and cottage industries, agro-based occupations etc.

Industry:

31. Concerted efforts are being made by the Government to promote rapid industrialisation by encouraging rural industries apart from investment on medium and large scale industries. It is significant to note that during the year 1984-85 (up to 31st December, 1984), the State has received a total of about 251 clearances covering a wide range of industries with an employment potential for about 30,000 persons. A major breakthrough in the field of automobiles has been achieved by setting up a Light Commercial Vehicles Project, promoted by the Hyderabad Atnwyn Ltd., a State Government Undertaking, at Zaheerabad in Medak district with Japanese collaboration, at an estimated cost of Rs. 52 crores with an annual capacity of 10,000 units. It is a matter of satisfaction that the project has been implemented in a record time. Yet another significant achievement has been the starting of work on the Nagarjuna
Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited Project at Kakinada which has been under implementation for a long time for the manufacture of 4.95 lakh tonnes of Ammonia per annum at an estimated cost of Rs. 538 crores, thereby fulfilling the dreams of the agricultural producers of the Districts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur into a reality.

Management of Public Enterprises:

32. My Government are taking necessary steps for streamlining the functioning of Public Enterprises in Andhra Pradesh. For this purpose, the Public Enterprises Management Board is undertaking special training programme for the top and middle executives of Public Enterprises. Intensive studies of problems of individual units, through experts, will also be undertaken under the aegis of the Public Enterprises Management Board. Regular and periodical review of the performance of Public Enterprises are also being undertaken at Government level to rectify slackness and to achieve fixed targets.

Power:

33. Power sector occupies an important place in the development of the State. Government have proposed to add 210 MW by commissioning a Third Unit of 100 MW of Nagarjunasagar Pumped Storage Scheme Stage II and the First Unit of 110 MW of Srisailam Hydro-Electric Scheme Stage II. The annual capacity in the State including State's share from industrial sector projects would go up to 3,599 MW in 1985-86. Effective steps will be taken to electrify more villages and energise a large number of agricultural pumpsets during 1985-86 to meet the growing demand from the agricultural sector and also to step up the outlays for the Special Component Plan and the Tribal Sub-Plan. Under the “Inti-nata Deepam” Scheme, it is proposed to provide 10,000 houses with one bulb for each house under the Special Component Plan while it is proposed to cover 5,000 tribal houses under the Tribal Sub-Plan.

Organisation of Administration:

34. As the Hon’ble Members are aware, the Government have taken a policy decision to create Mandal Panchayats with a view to bring the administration nearer to the people, involving them more closely in developmental activities and to make all public services available to them, and in pursuance of this decision of the Government which is a major administrative innovation, preliminary notifications proposing formation of
1,107 Mandals were published in the State Gazette, dated 30th July, 1984. My Government are keen to complete the reorganisation after considering the objections/suggestions received from the public.

35. My Government are pursuing the objective of clean and efficient administration relentlessly. Various measures taken in this regard and the Vigilance exercised for combating corruption is being well appreciated by the public. The Government are also contemplating to strengthen the training of public servants as a process of Human Resources Development. As a measure to have greater delegation to improve efficiency, a Committee of Secretaries is being constituted to go into certain aspects of administrative and financial delegations.

36. In a democratic society, it must be ensured that there is a proper police-public relationship. The One Man Police Commission constituted in January, 1983 submitted its report in May, 1984 with 407 recommendations. The Government have appointed a Committee to examine the report for a concerted follow up action on the recommendations. Continuous efforts are being made for better Policing and maintenance of law and order by strengthening and modernising the police force. The law and order situation in the State has been by and large peaceful except for a few sporadic incidents with communal overtones. My Government have been taking prompt and firm action in dealing with such communal and other anti-social elements.

37. During this Session, in addition to the Budget, you will be considering Bills for replacing Ordinances and also other progressive Legislative measures, among which would be the Andhra Pradesh Abolition of Posts of Part-Time Village Officers Bill, 1985.

38. I wish your deliberations all success.

JAI HIND