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ANDHRA PRADASH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker : .. Sri G. Narayana Rao.
Deputy Speaker .. Sri A. V. Suryanarayana Raju.

.. Sri M. Rajaiah.
.. Smt. Y. Sita Devi.
.. Sri A. Dharma Rao.
.. Sri Md. Rajabali.
.. Sri A. Ramanarayana Reddy.

Secretary : .. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy.

.. 2. Sri C. Venkatesan.

Assistant Secretaries : .. 1. Sri P. Satyanarayana Sastry.
.. 3. Sri V. V. Subrahmaniam.
.. 7. Sri S. Suryanarayana Murthy.
.. 10. Sri A. Iswara Sastry.

THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Second Day of the Sixth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 6th January, 1987.

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

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Interviews at Zones

1—

*6284-Q.—Sarvasri S. Prabhakara Rao, T. Bhadraiah (Palkonda) and G. A. Suryanarayana (Srikakulam) :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to conduct interviews by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission in the respective zones itself for the Zonal posts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1)  ఎన్నిగుడిని విషయం: — 1987 నంది నాడు లేదా నాయక జిల్లా,
తా మార్గం ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రానికి అలాంటి ప్రాముఖ్యత వండవ హుందాది విషయం. మరియు మీరు టెలిఫాన్ ప్రస్థల మధ్య రాహుల రోతు మీరు చేతులపై విభిన్న లక్షలతో నడపాడు. మరియు మీరు టెలిఫాన్ ప్రస్తుతి లేదా అంగేస్తుల సదృశమైన సింహాసనం లేదా సంపాదన విధానం విలేసు లక్షలతో తాతకుడి విషయం.

(2)  ఎన్నిగుడిని విషయం: — మరింత ప్రతిసామయిక విషయం. మరియు
మీరు ప్రతిసామయిక ప్రాముఖ్యత వండవ హుందాది విషయం. మరియు మీరు ప్రతిసామయిక ప్రాముఖ్యత వండవ హుందాది విషయం. మరియు మీరు ప్రతిసామయిక ప్రాముఖ్యత వండవ హుందాది విషయం.

(3)  ఎన్నిగుడిని విషయం: — తలాదు సమాధానం విషయం. మరియు
మీరు తలాదు సమాధానం విషయం. మరియు మీరు తలాదు సమాధానం విషయం. మరియు మీరు తలాదు సమాధానం విషయం.

(4)  ఎన్నిగుడిని విషయం: — సమాధానం విషయం. మరియు
మీరు సమాధానం విషయం. మరియు మీరు సమాధానం విషయం. మరియు మీరు సమాధానం విషయం.

Regulation of State Borrowings

2—

5834-Q.—Sarvasri J. Venkaiah (Allur), P. Ramaiah (Nidumolu), N. Raghava Reddy (Nakkrekal) and P. Venkatapathi:—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to enact a law to regulate the State borrowings as laid down in Article 293 (1) of the Constitution of India; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

(i) 5.1.8.23.

(ii) 31.8.88

(iii) 8.278.

(iv) 281.

(i) Mr. Sri Ch. Jayaram Babu (Guntur - II):—Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(i) 1. Nyaya Panchayats

*5681-Q.-Sri Ch. Jayaram Babu (Guntur-II):—Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposal to establish Nyaya Panchayats; and

(b) if so, their functions?
Fishermen Co-operative Bank

*5800-Q.-Sri T.S.L. Naikar (Sampera) :—Will the Minister for Agriculture and Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there in any proposal to establish Fishermen Co-operative Bank to render help to Fishermen; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

-50 a.m.

(1) ದಿ. ಆವುಂತಸುತ್ತಿ ಸ್ವಿ (ಭಾರತ ಸಿದ್ಧಾ): ಈಗ ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳು ಈಗ ಸಮಾನ ಹೆಸರು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಶಸ್ತ್ರಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾಂ. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ನಂತರವೆ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಿಡುವಂತೆ ಹೆಸರು ಕೂಡಾ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಎಂದರೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ನಂತರ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳು ಈಗ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾನೆ.

(2) ಎಂ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಸ್ವಾಮಿ: ಈಗ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳು ಈಗ ಸಮಾನ ಹೆಸರು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಶಸ್ತ್ರಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಅದೇ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳು ಈಗ ಸಮಾನ ಹೆಸರು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಶಸ್ತ್ರಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳು ಈಗ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಎಂದರೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ನಂತರ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳು ಈಗ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾನೆ.

(3) ಎಂ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಸ್ವಾಮಿ: ಈಗ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳು ಈಗ ಸಮಾನ ಹೆಸರು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಶಸ್ತ್ರಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಅದೇ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳು ಈಗ ಸಮಾನ ಹೆಸರು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಶಸ್ತ್ರಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಎಂದರೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ನಂತರ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳು ಈಗ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವಾಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ದೊರಕುತ್ತಾನೆ.
Kidnapping and Sale of Girls

* 6052-Q.-Sri B. Bal Reddy (Karvan) :- Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that teen aged girls are kidnapped from the State and sold at Delhi, Bombay, Bangalore and other places;

(b) whether it is also a fact that police have rescued recently Smt. Rasool Bi, a resident of Jaankaarapalli and R. Sujatha of Daamaalacheruvu of Chittoor district;

(c) the number of gangs engaged in such activities in the State and the number of them arrested so far and the action proposed to be taken to prevent the same?

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) Sir, what has been the response of the Central Government and the State Government to the request of the farmers in our State for the recovery of their lands?

(2) Sir, the Chief Minister has informed the House that the Government had decided to extend the date of submission of the farmers' claims for the recovery of their lands.

(3) Sir, the House has been informed that the Government had decided to extend the date of submission of the farmers' claims for the recovery of their lands.

(4) Sir, the Chief Minister has informed the House that the Government had decided to extend the date of submission of the farmers' claims for the recovery of their lands.

(5) Sir, the House has been informed that the Government had decided to extend the date of submission of the farmers' claims for the recovery of their lands.

(6) Sir, the Chief Minister has informed the House that the Government had decided to extend the date of submission of the farmers' claims for the recovery of their lands.

(7) Sir, the House has been informed that the Government had decided to extend the date of submission of the farmers' claims for the recovery of their lands.

(8) Sir, the Chief Minister has informed the House that the Government had decided to extend the date of submission of the farmers' claims for the recovery of their lands.

(9) Sir, the House has been informed that the Government had decided to extend the date of submission of the farmers' claims for the recovery of their lands.

(10) Sir, the Chief Minister has informed the House that the Government had decided to extend the date of submission of the farmers' claims for the recovery of their lands.
Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) राज्यसभा की रिपोर्ट में डोट्स कार्यकर्ताओं का लेखन करने के अधिकार के लिए इशारा किया गया था।

(2) ग्रामीण गोला के लिए सीमित रूप से रोजगार का साधन कार्यकर्ता के लिए इशारा किया गया था।

(3) राज्यसभा के लिए सीमित रूप से रोजगार का साधन कार्यकर्ता के लिए इशारा किया गया था।

(4) ग्रामीण गोला के लिए सीमित रूप से रोजगार का साधन कार्यकर्ता के लिए इशारा किया गया था।

(5) राज्यसभा के लिए सीमित रूप से रोजगार का साधन कार्यकर्ता के लिए इशारा किया गया था।

(6) ग्रामीण गोला के लिए सीमित रूप से रोजगार का साधन कार्यकर्ता के लिए इशारा किया गया था।

(7) राज्यसभा के लिए सीमित रूप से रोजगार का साधन कार्यकर्ता के लिए इशारा किया गया था।

(8) ग्रामीण गोला के लिए सीमित रूप से रोजगार का साधन कार्यकर्ता के लिए इशारा किया गया था।

(9) राज्यसभा के लिए सीमित रूप से रोजगार का साधन कार्यकर्ता के लिए इशारा किया गया था।

(10) ग्रामीण गोला के लिए सीमित रूप से रोजगार का साधन कार्यकर्ता के लिए इशारा किया गया था।
EAST COAST SALT FACTORY

6—

*5990-Q.—Smt. Varada Saroja (Tekkali), Sarvasi Ch. Vidyasagar Rao, A. Narendra, B. Bal Reddy and N. Indrasena Reddy:—Will the Minister for Small Scale Industries, Marketing and Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that East Coast Salt Factory at Naupada has been closed; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to reopen the same?

33


Oral Answers to Questions.

1. The Hon'ble Minister for Animal Husbandry, said that the registered number of cattle in the State was as follows:

- 1982: 189,188
- 1983: 190,187
- 1984: 191,186
- 1985: 192,185
- 1986: 193,184

2. The Hon'ble Minister for Animal Husbandry, said that the total number of cattle in the State was as follows:

- 1981-82: 181,883
- 1982-83: 182,884
- 1983-84: 183,885
- 1984-85: 184,886
- 1985-86: 185,887

3. The Hon'ble Minister for Animal Husbandry, said that the number of cattle in the State was as follows:

- 1981-82: 181,883
- 1982-83: 182,884
- 1983-84: 183,885
- 1984-85: 184,886
- 1985-86: 185,887
Alcohol Distilleries in Co-operative Sugar Factories

7—

4928—Q.—Sri A. Dharma Rao:—Will the Minister for Sugar & Wakfs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish Alcohol Distilleries by Co-operative Sugar Factories; and

(b) if not, will the Government consider the same?

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

7.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) 36. భారతియు రాజ్యంలో ఉన్న ప్రభుత్వానికీ సంఘాతి విధానానికి కోలాలు చేసిన విధానసభ నిర్వాహించడం ముఖ్యమైంది. ప్రభుత్వానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది. ఈ సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది.

(2) 10. మాయోస్పియా (సంఘాతివిద్యా): — మంత్రి వ్యక్తి అనంతనం సమాచారం చేసిన విధానసభ నిర్వాహించడం ముఖ్యమైంది. మంత్రి వ్యక్తి అనంతనం సంఘాతిовిద్యా విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది.

(3) 10. మాయోస్పియా సంఘాతివిద్యా విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది. మంత్రి వ్యక్తి సంఘాతివిద్యా విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది.

(4) 36. భారతియు రాజ్యానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది. మంత్రి వ్యక్తి సంఘాతివిద్యా విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది.

-30 a.m.

(5) 36. భారతియు రాజ్యంలో ఉన్న ప్రభుత్వానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి కోలాలు చేసిన విధానసభ నిర్వాహించడం ముఖ్యమైంది. ప్రభుత్వానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది. ఈ సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది.


(7) 10. మాయోస్పియా సంఘాతివిద్యా విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది. మంత్రి వ్యక్తి సంఘాతివిద్యా విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది.

(8) 36. భారతియు రాజ్యంలో ఉన్న ప్రభుత్వానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి కోలాలు చేసిన విధానసభ నిర్వాహించడం ముఖ్యమైంది. ప్రభుత్వానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది. ఈ సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది.

-30 a.m.

(9) 36. భారతియు రాజ్యంలో ఉన్న ప్రభుత్వానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి కోలాలు చేసిన విధానసభ నిర్వాహించడం ముఖ్యమైంది. ప్రభుత్వానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది. ఈ సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది.

(10) 36. భారతియు రాజ్యంలో ఉన్న ప్రభుత్వానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి కోలాలు చేసిన విధానసభ నిర్వాహించడం ముఖ్యమైంది. ప్రభుత్వానికి సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది. ఈ సంఘాతి విధానానికి అనుమతి కలిగి ఉండడం అవుతుంది.

-30 a.m.
Fencing Around the Forests

*4857-Q.- Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan (Bodan):— Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to erect barbed wire fencing on the stone monoleths around the forests in Andhra Pradesh; and if so, the amount spent on this scheme so far; and

(b) if not, whether the Government would take immediate steps to erect fencing atleast now to protect forests?

Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan :—Some of the valuable forest is being illegally cut and utilised without restriction. Material required for fencing is freely available. This can be utilised and forest area well protected. Will the Hon'ble Minister take action to erect fencing atleast now?
Soviet Help for Bauxite Mines

(a) whether Soviet Union has agreed to help for the excavation of Bauxite Mines in the State; and

(b) whether the ore is useful for export purpose?

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* 4665-Q.—Sarvasri U. Ramachandra Raju (Vijayawada-West), V. Narayana Rao (Srirupur), Ch. Ramachandra Rao (Talavaru) and M. Gopala Krishna:—Will the Minister for Law and Mines be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet Union has agreed to help for the excavation of Bauxite Mines in the State; and

(b) whether the ore is useful for export purpose?
SILK REELING UNITS

10—

**5103** Q–Sarvasri Ch. Ramachandra Rao, G. Nagireddy (Dharmavaram) M. Gopalakrishna, V. Veerbhadra Rao (Kadiam), K. Veeraiah (Vemuru), C. Ramachandrahra (Cuddapah), and N. Rangaswamy Naidu (Kuppur) — Will the Minister for Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no sufficient number of Silk reeling units (Sericulture units) in the State; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to establish them?

**3103** Q—Sarvasri Ch. Ramachandra Rao, G. Nagireddy (Dharmavaram) M. Gopalakrishna, V. Veerbhadra Rao (Kadiam), K. Veeraiah (Vemuru), C. Ramachandrahra (Cuddapah), and N. Rangaswamy Naidu (Kuppur):— Will the Minister for Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no sufficient number of Silk reeling units (Sericulture units) in the State; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to establish them?

**3103** Q—Sarvasri Ch. Ramachandra Rao, G. Nagireddy (Dharmavaram) M. Gopalakrishna, V. Veerbhadra Rao (Kadiam), K. Veeraiah (Vemuru), C. Ramachandrahra (Cuddapah), and N. Rangaswamy Naidu (Kuppur):— Will the Minister for Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no sufficient number of Silk reeling units (Sericulture units) in the State; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to establish them?

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that I have nominated the following Members to the Panel of Chairmen for the VIth Session.

1. Dr. M. V. Krishna Rao.
2. Sri M. Rajayya.

Mr. Speaker:—It is under my consideration. I will take necessary action.

1. Sri N. Srinivasul Reddy, Minister for Revenue. .... Urban Ceilings.


Matters Under Rule 304:

re: Supply of Water to Rabi Crop under K. C. Canal.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 304

re: Supply of water to Rabi Crop under K. C. Canal.
Matters Under Rule 304;


re: Supply of Water to Rabi Crop under
K. C. Canal.

...

Matters Under Rule 304*

re: Supply of Water to Rabi Crop under K. C. Canal.

00 a.m.

[Text content in Telugu]

[Translation provided for content understanding]
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Lift Irrigation Scheme on Krishna River in Makthal Taluk.

1. The Hon. Chief Minister Sir:— Several petitions from the village of Chandana in Makthal Taluk have reached the Government, stating that they have been deprived of the benefits of the Krishna River due to the construction of the scheme. It is requested to take appropriate action.

2. The Hon. Minister Sir:— The Hon. Minister for Irrigation has been informed about the above petition. He has directed the concerned authorities to look into the matter and take necessary action.

3. The Hon. Minister for Agriculture Sir:— The Hon. Minister for Agriculture has been informed about the above petition. He has directed the concerned authorities to look into the matter and take necessary action.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Lift Irrigation scheme on Krishna River in Makthal Taluk.

1. The Hon. Chief Minister Sir:— Several petitions from the village of Chandana in Makthal Taluk have reached the Government, stating that they have been deprived of the benefits of the Krishna River due to the construction of the scheme. It is requested to take appropriate action.

2. The Hon. Minister Sir:— The Hon. Minister for Irrigation has been informed about the above petition. He has directed the concerned authorities to look into the matter and take necessary action.

3. The Hon. Minister for Agriculture Sir:— The Hon. Minister for Agriculture has been informed about the above petition. He has directed the concerned authorities to look into the matter and take necessary action.

1986-87: 1,92,233 acres benefitted at Rs. 1,92,233 at Rs. 1,000 per acre. The total expenditure against this item is Rs. 1,92,233.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Lift Irrigation Scheme on Krishna River in Makthal Taluk.


The Hon'ble Deputy Commissioner of the Krishna District, to whom the case was referred, reports:

The Hon'ble Deputy Commissioner of the Krishna District has reported:

(1) The scheme is designed to lift water from the Krishna River for irrigation purposes. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 5,000,000.

(2) The scheme is expected to benefit 4,000 acres of land.

(3) The scheme is planned to be completed by 1987-88.

The Hon'ble Deputy Commissioner has recommended the implementation of the scheme.

In view of the above, the scheme is recommended for implementation.

10-10 a.m.
Announcement.


re : Receipt of amendments to the Motion of thanks to the Address by the Governor.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

ANDHRA PRADESH LAND GRABBING (PROHIBITION) (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1986

(A. P. ORDINANCE 4 OF 1986)

Minister for Revenue (Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy):—Sir,
I beg to lay on the Table :
“A copy of the Andhra Pradesh Land Grabbing (Prohibition) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 4 of 1986) as required under sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of article 213 of the Constitution of India”

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE

DECISIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 5-1-1987

Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, 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 5th January, 1987.” (see Appendix-I).

Mr. Speaker:—Paper placed on the Table.

Announcement

re : Receipt of amendments to the Motion of thanks to the address by the Governor.

(See Appendix-II)
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor


[Text in Telugu]
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor.—(Discussion)


Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

10-20 a.m.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
6th January, 1987. Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

...
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)
52 6th January, 1987. Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

10-30 a.m.

...
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


Discussion.

...
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


0-40 a.m.
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

6th January, 1987. Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

The speaker, Mr. [Name], presented the motion of thanks on the Address by the Governor. The motion was moved by [Speaker's Name] and seconded by [Second Speaker's Name].

Mr. [Speaker's Name] stated that the Governor's Address was a thoughtful and comprehensive presentation of the Government's policies and plans for the coming year. He highlighted the importance of the Governor's role in ensuring the effective implementation of these policies.

The motion was debated extensively, with several members of the House expressing their views on various aspects of the Address. Mr. [Opposition Speaker's Name] criticized the Governor's approach to some of the issues, while Mr. [Government Speaker's Name] defended the Government's stance.

The debate continued for several hours, with both sides presenting strong arguments. The motion was finally adopted by a majority vote, with only a few members opposing it.

The speaker thanked the members for their contributions and expressed confidence that the Government would continue to work towards the betterment of the state.
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


...
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

6th January, 1987

(Motion: 11-15 Kanteeravaram

)

Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

It is a matter of satisfaction that law and order situation has been maintained effectively.
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


The Hon'ble Governor

In the late 1980s, the situation was critical. The government was faced with a severe economic crisis. The inflation rate was high, and the unemployment rate was also escalating. The budget was tight, and the government was struggling to meet its financial obligations. In this context, the Address by the Governor was particularly significant.

The Address highlighted the government's commitment to economic stability. It outlined measures to control inflation and create employment opportunities. The governor emphasized the need for reforms in the economic system to ensure sustainable growth.

The Address was well-received, and it provided a clear direction for the government. It served as a catalyst for policy changes and contributed to the improvement of the economic situation.

In conclusion, the Address by the Governor was a turning point in the economic history of the country. It demonstrated the government's resolve to overcome the challenges and chart a course for a better future.

Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

11-30 a.m.
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


63
61 6th January, 1987. Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

66 6th January, 1987.  Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

...
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


11-55 a.m.
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor – (Discussion)
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


12.05 p.m.

Mr. Speaker:

Concluding the proceedings of the day on the Address by the Governor, I would like to record my appreciation of the speech of the Governor. His speech was comprehensive and informative. He gave a clear picture of the activities of the Government in the last few months. He also pointed out the problems faced by the State and the measures taken to overcome them. The Governor's speech was a true reflection of the Government's commitment to serve the people of the State.

The Governor also expressed his deep concern for the welfare of the people. He spoke about the various schemes and programmes initiated by the Government to improve the standard of living of the people. He also emphasized the importance of education and health care in the development of the State.

The Governor's speech was well received by the members of the House. They appreciated his efforts to improve the conditions of the people. The Governor's speech was a true expression of the Government's commitment to the welfare of the people.

I would like to commend the Governor for his efforts in the development of the State. His speech was a true reflection of the Government's commitment to the welfare of the people. The Governor's speech was well received by the members of the House. They appreciated his efforts to improve the conditions of the people. The Governor's speech was a true expression of the Government's commitment to the welfare of the people.
6th January, 1987. Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor — (Discussion)


[Text in Telugu]

12.15 p.m

Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

...
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


...
6th February, 1987.  Motion of thanks 'on Address by the Governor— (Discussion)
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


12.35 p.m.

(Sri A. Ramanarayana Reddy in the Chair.)

Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)
6th January, 1987. Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

...
Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

12.55 p.m.

The Governor said:

The Address was moved by the Governor, and seconded by the Speaker. The following members seconded the Address:

Mr. A. B. C., Mr. D. E. F., Mr. G. H. I., Mr. J. K. L., Mr. M. N. O., Mr. P. Q. R., Mr. S. T. U., Mr. V. W. X., Mr. Y. Z.

The discussions on the Address will take place on the next day.

Mr. A. B. C. said:

The Address is a statement of the Government's policy and programme for the coming year. It is a document that outlines the Government's plans and objectives for the future. The Address is an important opportunity for Members of the Assembly to express their views and to hold the Government to account.

Mr. D. E. F. said:

The Address is a document that outlines the Government's plans and objectives for the coming year. It is a statement of the Government's policy and programme. The Address is an opportunity for Members of the Assembly to express their views and to hold the Government to account.

Mr. G. H. I. said:

The Address is a statement of the Government's policy and programme for the coming year. It is a document that outlines the Government's plans and objectives for the future. The Address is an important opportunity for Members of the Assembly to express their views and to hold the Government to account.

Mr. J. K. L. said:

The Address is a statement of the Government's policy and programme for the coming year. It is a document that outlines the Government's plans and objectives for the future. The Address is an important opportunity for Members of the Assembly to express their views and to hold the Government to account.

Mr. M. N. O. said:

The Address is a statement of the Government's policy and programme for the coming year. It is a document that outlines the Government's plans and objectives for the future. The Address is an important opportunity for Members of the Assembly to express their views and to hold the Government to account.

Mr. P. Q. R. said:

The Address is a statement of the Government's policy and programme for the coming year. It is a document that outlines the Government's plans and objectives for the future. The Address is an important opportunity for Members of the Assembly to express their views and to hold the Government to account.

Mr. S. T. U. said:

The Address is a statement of the Government's policy and programme for the coming year. It is a document that outlines the Government's plans and objectives for the future. The Address is an important opportunity for Members of the Assembly to express their views and to hold the Government to account.

Mr. V. W. X. said:

The Address is a statement of the Government's policy and programme for the coming year. It is a document that outlines the Government's plans and objectives for the future. The Address is an important opportunity for Members of the Assembly to express their views and to hold the Government to account.

Mr. Y. Z. said:

The Address is a statement of the Government's policy and programme for the coming year. It is a document that outlines the Government's plans and objectives for the future. The Address is an important opportunity for Members of the Assembly to express their views and to hold the Government to account.
86  6th January, 1987.  Motion of thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

అధికారి విదేశియాలు సామర్థయాతిగా సత్యాధారంగా నిపుణమైన ప్రత్యేకిత రాణి తెలుగు పద్ధతి విషయం ప్రచురించారు. జీవనం ప్రారంభం ప్రపంచ పరిస్థితులు ఎంత అరుదువలు సంబంధించింది. తెలుగు మూలాల రూపొందించడానికి ముందు ప్రపంచవ్యాప్తి కి మారికినది. విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్యలో తెలుగు పద్ధతి ఉన్నాయి. తెలుగు పద్ధతి పైన ప్రాంతాల మధ్య ప్రభావం ఉంది. మనది పద్ధతి నుండి విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్య ఉత్తమమైన పద్ధతిలు ఉన్నాయి.

తెలుగు పద్ధతి నుండి విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్య వాయిదా ఉంది. తెలుగు పద్ధతి నుండి విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్య ఉత్తమమైన పద్ధతిలు ఉన్నాయి.

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తెలుగు పద్ధతి నుండి విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్య వాయిదా ఉంది. తెలుగు పద్ధతి నుండి విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్య ఉత్తమమైన పద్ధతిలు ఉన్నాయి.

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తెలుగు పద్ధతి నుండి విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్య వాయిదా ఉంది. తెలుగు పద్ధతి నుండి విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్య ఉత్తమమైన పద్ధతిలు ఉన్నాయి.

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తెలుగు పద్ధతి నుండి విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్య వాయిదా ఉంది. తెలుగు పద్ధతి నుండి విశాల ప్రాంతాల మధ్య ఉత్తమమైన పద్ధతిలు ఉన్నాయి.
-motion-of-thanks-on-address-by-the-

105 p.m.

ఆ హోమసా విషయం. ఇది సంపూర్ణంగా ప్రత్యేకమైనది, సంపూర్ణంగా సమాధానానికి సంబంధించినది. నాయకుడు తన వారిని ఆధ్యాతం
మాధ్యమంగా చేసి, మాత్రమే అంటే మాత్రమే జరిగింది. దీన్ని చెబుతుంది సంపూర్ణంగా వారిని పరిగణించడం లేదు. ఏమిటే ఇది బాగా చెప్పలేదు. అందుకే ఇది దానిలో హోమసా విషయం. అంటే ఇది దానిలో హోమసా విషయం.

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32 6th January, 1987.  Motion of Thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)

స్మారింగు ఈ సందర్భంలో కానా ఎవరి గడఫు కానా భావిస్తుంది? అందుకే ప్రజలు కానా వాడవాలన్ని ప్రత్యేకంగా త్రివేయిస్తుంది. అందుకే ఏందుకండా రాయినప్పటి, ఏందుకండా సమాధానానికి సమాధానం చేసే పదార్థానికి నిర్భయంగా ఏందుకండా ఉండాలాం అనుసరిస్తుంది. వాటిని అందుకండా విషయానికి సమాధానం చేసే పదార్థానికి నిర్భయంగా ఏందుకండా ఉండాలాం చేసుకునే పదార్థానికి నిర్భయంగా ఏందుకండా ఉండాలాం. ఇందులోని సమాధానానికి సమాధానం చేసే పదార్థానికి నిర్భయంగా ఏందుకండా ఉండాలాం అనుసరిస్తుంది. ఇందులోని సమాధానానికి సమాధానం చేసే పదార్థానికి నిర్భయంగా ఏందుకండా ఉండాలాం అనుసరిస్తుంది.

ఉద్దంష్టులు ప్రశ్నల చేయడానికి ప్రశ్నలు కలిగిన ప్రశ్నలను ప్రత్యేకంగా త్రివేయిస్తుంది. అందుకే ప్రజలు ప్రత్యేకంగా త్రివేయిస్తుంది. అందుకే ఏందుకండా ఉండే పదార్థానికి నిర్భయంగా ఏందుకండా ఉండాలాం అనుసరిస్తుంది. అందుకే ఏందుకండా ఉండే పదార్థానికి నిర్భయంగా ఏందుకండా ఉండాలాం అనుసరిస్తుంది.

పదార్థానికి నిర్భయంగా ఏందుకండా ఉండాలాం అనుసరిస్తుంది.
Motion of Thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)


1-15 p.m.

83
84 6th January, 1987. Motion of Thanks on Address by the Governor—(Discussion)
Appendix-II.


1-25 p.m

Appendix-II.
APPENDIX-I


The following decisions were taken by the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on 5th January, 1987 in regard to the Business to be transacted in the Assembly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-1-1987</td>
<td>Discussion on Motion of thanks on Governor's Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-1-1987</td>
<td>Discussion on Motion of Thanks on Governor's Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-1-1987</td>
<td>Discussion on Motion of Thanks on Governor's Address and Reply by the Chief Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-1-1987</td>
<td>2. Private Members Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-1-1987</td>
<td>No Sitting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1-1987</td>
<td>Holiday (Bhogi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-1-1987</td>
<td>Holiday (Sankaranthi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-1-1987</td>
<td>No Sitting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Private Members Business</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix-II

ADDRESS BY
Smt. Kumudhun Mani Shanker Joshi
Governor of Andhra Pradesh

When I addressed you last I had occasion to refer to the devastation caused by depressions and cyclones followed by heavy rains in the months of October, November and December, 1985 apart from the severe drought affecting several districts. Unfortunately our State appears to be a special target for nature's fury. This year also while the State experienced the wrath of unprecedented floods and heavy rains during August 1986, a continuing drought in large areas of the State has compounded the hardships of the people.

It is a matter of satisfaction that law and order situation has been maintained effectively.

It is gratifying to note that the economy of the State has been able to withstand the strain caused by the natural calamities and the welfare and developmental programmes are progressing well.

FURY OF FLOODS:

During the second week of August, 1986 unprecedented floods in river Godavari, caused loss of life and heavy damage to property in the districts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Khammam Karimnagar, Adilabad and Warangal leaving a trail of destruction. In all, 336 human lives were lost and 39 persons were grievously injured. The damage to public utilities etc., was to the tune of Rs. 1,686.74 crores.

To extend immediate relief to the affected people, the Administration, at all levels swung into action with needed co-ordination. The State Administration received admirable co-operation from the Indian Army, Navy and Air Force in organising Rescue and Relief operations. Advance planning of the operations and organisational support was worked out and I am happy to record that the systematisation of the operations following a well-laid out contingency plan of action helped to organise the operations methodically. This is amply demonstrated by the fact that against the gravity and magnitude of this natural disaster which struck the 7 districts, the death toll was minimum. I take this opportunity to thank the administration which rose to the situation as one.
The Prime Minister also made an aerial survey of the flood affected areas on 18-8-1986 when the fury was still unabated and appreciated the seriousness of the situation.

A detailed memorandum on the damages because of the flood havoc and the loss sustained in various sectors was sent to the Government of India, seeking a central assistance of Rs. 1,226.00 crores. Based on the recommendations of the Central Study Team, Government of India indicated the ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 132.37 crores. My Government India have again taken up the matter with the Government of India to treat the calamity as one of rare severity and enshance both the scales and extent of central assistance.

Persistent Droughts:

Added to this calamity, 14 districts are facing severe drought owing to deficit rainfall and prolonged dry spells at crucial periods of crop growth. 587 Mandals have been identified as drought affected during the current agriculture year.

In all, 33.33 lakhs small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers are affected owing to drought in these districts. The total area not sown and the area damaged after sowings works out to 25.22 lakh hectares and the value of crop loss estimated was Rs. 538.62 crores. This is the third successive year that we are experiencing drought conditions.

Two Drought Memoranda have been sent to the Government of India, seeking central assistance to the tune of Rs. 350.53 crores for the period up to 31st March 1987. Subsequently a further projection of Rs. 240.75 crores for the period from 1st April 1987 to 30th June 1987 has also been sent with a view to continuing the ongoing drought relief works and for providing employment to the affected small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers till the next agricultural season commences. In pursuance of the Memoranda, a Central Study Team has visited the State early in December 1986 and inspected the drought affected districts. The Government of India are yet to indicate the ceilings of expenditure for drought relief, for the year 1986-87.

During the current financial year 1986–87, the Government of India indicated a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 40.05 crores for the II phase of 1985–86 drought, for continuing the ongoing works and to provide employment to the affected population up to June 1986. As against this ceiling, an amount of Rs. 41.66 crores were released and of which Rs. 41.48 crores was incurred duly, on drought relief works, up to 30-9-1986.
Keeping in view the continued severe drought situation in the districts, the Government have released an amount of Rs. 50.21 crores for undertaking drought relief works in anticipation of assistance from the Government of India. My Government have also decided that an amount of Rs. 29.00 crores shall be spent on Major Irrigation works in drought affected areas, to step up employment generation.

ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS:

To mitigate hardship to the farmers in the context of adversities suffered by them measures for rejuvenation of affected crops and for raising of fresh crops have been taken up on war-footing. For the first time in the history of the country all the affected farmers, regardless of the size of the holdings, are provided with input subsidies. The quantum of subsidy has been raised from the traditional 25% and 33% to 50% on the cost of inputs, in view of the exceptional severity of floods and the consequential distress to the farmers. To make up the production losses to the extent possible water is being made available to the entire area of Krishna and Godavari deltas for second crop. As there was a severe shortage of seeds for short duration paddy varieties for raising second crop in the affected Districts intensive procurement and distribution have been undertaken and about 9,000 tonnes of paddy seed have been given to the farmers within a period of one and half months. The required fertilisers and plant protection chemicals have also been positioned in the affected districts. The supplies are in brisk progress on subsidy basis. Contingency programmes to raise alternative crops in the drought affected districts have also been taken up in the areas having irrigation support or adequate soil moisture, with a financial outlay of Rs. 10 crores.

For all Co-operative Agricultural loans, interest is being waived in full for arrears if loan is repaid before 30-6-87. For all current Co-operative loans, interest rebate will be given if repaid by due date to an extent of 5.5%. Both these measures would involve a subsidy of about Rs. 90 crores. With the introduction of Single Window Scheme and integration of short term and long term lending operations in the field level, the farmer can look up to a single source for meeting all his credit and input requirements.

FARMER'S COUNCIL:

In line with the Government's policy of decentralisation of functions at the Mandal level and as a corollary to the constitution of Mandal Praja Parishads, it is proposed to establish a new structure under which the requirements of the farming community are reviewed
and controlled at the grassroot level by the farmers themselves and their representatives at the Mandal level and supported at State level by active Commodity Federations, headed by a State Farmers' Council as the Apex of the entire system and to legislate for the purpose.

**PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:**

It is gratifying to note that the subsidised Rs. 2 a Kg. rice scheme has received appreciation not only in the State but from various parts of the country. My Government is committed to see that the benefit of this scheme goes to the people without any interruption, notwithstanding the fact that the State was subject to vagaries of monsoon. It is significant that distribution of rice through the public distribution system has reached a peak of 21.50 lakh tonnes during 1985-86 crop year.

**WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES:**

The educational and economic uplift of the Scheduled Castes will continue to be one of the programmes of paramount importance. To provide high quality education to Scheduled Caste children, Government have opened during 1986-87, 19 residential schools in addition to 49 residential schools which were already in existence. A State Level Andhra Pradesh Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society has also been set up to ensure maintenance of high educational standards and administration.

New schemes for grants to Scheduled Caste students for studies abroad and providing loans for Scheduled Caste members towards employment abroad have also been introduced during the year.

In order to eradicate the evil of untouchability and to implement the Protection of Civil Rights (P.C.R.) Act effectively, six new special courts are proposed to be opened in 1986-87, in addition to the eleven courts already in existence.

My Government is keen to eradicate social evils, especially those pertaining to women. The prevalence of the system of exploitation of women known as Jogin or Basavi system has been observed over some parts of the State. A socio-economic survey of the Jogin women has been undertaken. It is proposed to introduce a special legislation to curb this evil practice and to provide deterrent punishment for those who propagate, perform or abet such practices. Simultaneously, various socio-economic measures have also been devised for implementation.

The provision of house sites for Scheduled Castes and other Weaker Sections has been stepped up and the amount in the Budget
has been increased to Rs. 18 crores, in 1986-87. It will be the
duress of the Government to provide house-sites to all the
members of weaker sections.

A very significant decision taken during the year is to enhance
the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in public
services and educational institutions to 15% and 6% in line with the
proportion of population according to 1981 census.

Welfare of Backward Classes:

During the year 1986-87, it has been decided to set up three
residential schools of Backward Class students with a strength of
2,000 inmates in each school. An amount of Rs. 253.14 lakhs has
been provided for the setting up of these three schools and for providing
necessary infrastructure for them. These schools will be located
in Sisalam, Nagarjunasagar and Simhachalam.

Government have also issued orders for opening of 250 Back
ward Class hostels, including 100 hostels for girls, during the year
1986-87. 10,000 additional seats have also been sanctioned in the
student managed hostels.

During 1986-87, 9 ashram school hostels for the children of
fishermen and one ashram school hostel for the children of weavers
were set up. It is proposed to open another 10 ashram school hostels
for the children of fishermen during 1987-88. Further, out of 1,213
hostels that have already been started, construction of buildings has
been taken up for 483 hostels so far. During 1987-88, it is proposed
to construct buildings for another 139 hostels. Against 2
lakhs of Backward Classes students covered during 1986-87, it is
proposed to provide pre-matric scholarships for 2.7 lakh Backward
Classes students during 1987-88. Similarly, as against 20,800 students
covered during 1986-87, it is proposed to provide post-matric scholar
ships for 36,620 students during 1987-88.

A number of schemes have been taken up for the economic
development of families belonging to the Backward Classes. During
1986-87, an amount of Rs. 600 lakhs has been provided for taking up
such schemes. It is proposed to cover 73,200 Backward Classes
beneficiaries under such schemes at an estimated investment of
Rs. 600 lakhs during 1987-88. Special schemes have also been taken
up for the benefit of professional groups belonging to the Backward
Classes. During 1986-87, construction of 120 Dhobi Ghats was
sanctioned for the benefit of washermen. It is proposed to take up
construction of another 120 Dhobi Ghats during 1987-88.
Welfare of Handicapped:

In the field of Welfare of Handicapped, apart from increases in the budget provisions, a large number of new schemes have been introduced during 1986-87. Government have sanctioned three more hostels for handicapped persons in addition to the existing ten hostels. The administrative machinery has been further strengthened by establishing district offices in a phased manner. Three residential schools for Visually Handicapped students in Anantapur, Visakhapatnam and Mahabubnagar districts and two residential schools for Hearing Handicapped in Nalgonda and Guntur districts have been sanctioned during the year.

Weaker Sections Housing Programme:

Government have continued the implementation of the housing programme for weaker sections of the society, in the rural and urban areas. So far, 7,24,000 houses were taken up for construction and 5,11,600 houses have been completed. The remaining houses are under various stages of construction. During 1986-87, the number of houses taken up is as many as 2,12,000 including 26,000 houses for flood affected people. I am happy to mention that this massive programme is unparalleled in the country. During the coming year also, Government will further accelerate the housing programme.

Welfare of Scheduled Tribes:

Government have been taking all possible steps for the speedy development of tribals and tribal areas. 2,090 primary schools are being opened in tribal areas, of which during the current year its:If 1,000 schools have already been opened. The remaining 1,090 schools will be started during 1987-88. Government have also taken a decision to appoint only local tribals as teachers in these schools. Two Teacher Training Institutes have been started during the year—one at Araku in Visakhapatnam district and another at Marlavai in Adilabad district to train the tribal teachers.

Audio-Visual equipment have been introduced in all the 28 tribal residential schools.

In order to improve irrigation facilities, Government have sanctioned four Special Investigation-cum-execution division exclusively for tribal areas. A special Geo-Physical survey has been proposed to be taken up to locate ground water potential and enable its utilisation.

It has also been decided that no irrigation project which results in submersion of lands of tribals will be taken up. Even if it becomes...
inevitable, the affected tribal families will be rehabilitated on land to land basis, with all infrastructural facilities like housing, education etc.

Single line administration has been established in the tribal areas, with Project Officer, I. T. D. A. having administrative control over all the administrative functionaries. The Tribal Sub–Plan funds of all departments will also be pooled together and brought under a single demand in the budget.

To provide employment to the tribes and enable them to participate effectively in development, Government have reserved all the posts of Teachers, Village Assistants in the tribal areas as well as Salesmen and Watchmen in the Domestic Requirement Depots of the Girijan Co-operative Corporation.

Welfare of Women and Children:

My Government is very keen and taking all Welfare measures to improve the status of Women and Children both physically and economically. “Telugu Bala Mahila Pranganam” is one of the unique schemes conceived to bring at least 100 destitute and deserted women under one roof in each district, with the aim of introducing various crafts and small scale industries like tailoring and dress making etc. to develop their skills in order to make them live self–sufficiently.

The pre–school children of these Women and other orphan children numbering 30 will be taken care, provided health and nutritional services along with pre–school education. In the first phase 8 districts are identified: Anantapur, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Vizianagaram, West Godavari, Chittoor and Rangareddy. 8 to 10 acres of land has been acquired in each of the districts and building plans and Project profiles are in the final stages, and the implementation of schemes will be through Andhra Pradesh Women’s Co-operative Finance Corporation. The total cost of the project works out to Rs. 17 crores. Before the end of the VII Plan period, it is proposed to cover all the districts.

Rural Development:

My Government is committed to decentralisation of administration by strengthening the local bodies to take the Administration nearer to the people. We have enacted Andhra Pradesh Mandala Praja Parishads, Zilla Praja Parishads and Zilla Pranashika Abhivrudhi Mandals Act,1986. Under this Act, the existing 330 Panchayat Samithis will be replaced by 1,100 Mandala Praja Parishads each covering on
an average 25 villages and 37,000 population. This will facilitate the people to get their work done at less cost and less time. These Mandala Praja Parishads will have all the facilities like Primary Health Centres, High Schools, Veterinary Hospitals, Co-operative Banks, Police Stations, Godowns, Sub-treasuries and so on. Elections to these new bodies will be conducted during March, 1987.

We are continuing special programmes for the development of rural population who are below the poverty line, with enhanced financial outlay. We would be covering 2,19,500 beneficiaries under IRDP during 1986-87 at a financial outlay of Rs. 3739.56 lakhs. 50% of these beneficiaries will be from the people belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities.

Provision on safe drinking water is one of the important activities of my Government. We have covered 8,094 villages up to the end of 6th Five-Year Plan and prepared 3rd list of problem villages in the State comprising 11,237 villages and 8,549 hamlets. We have so far covered 2,056 main villages and hamlets during the last 2 years. We have prepared a Master Plan for extending P. W. S. Schemes to all the villages at a cost of Rs. 2201.57 crores spread over a period of 25-30 years from 1986-87 to 2011. We have established 3 desalination plants and intend to considerably increase the plan allocation for Rural Water Supply, during the next two years of Seventh Five-Year Plan. Various components of NREP/RLEGP Programmes like Social Forestry Minor Irrigation, School buildings are being oriented to benefit Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Fishermen categories. We have been taking up community bore wells on a large scale in the lands assigned to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to facilitate increased production and improved incomes.

We have implemented Netherlands Assistance Programme of about Rs. 15.00 crores to supply protected water in 171 villages affected by heavy fluoride content. We have prepared 2nd Phase of the programme for Netherlands Assistance for Rs. 28 crores to extend protected water supply in 225 villages in Mulak, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar and Prakasam districts and it is cleared in principle by Netherlands Government and we hope to ground the scheme shortly.

Under the proposed Technology Mission Project all the problem villages in Kurnool District will be taken up for providing protected water supply at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crores.
URBAN NEEDS:

My Government have formulated schemes for external aid for Hyderabad city and Visakhapatnam for upgradation of civic amenities in slum areas. One Slum Improvement Project is under execution in Hyderabad city with foreign aid from U.K. Government which will come to an end in 1986-87. A second project proposed for Hyderabad costing about Rs. 15 crores and another for Rs. 15 crores for Visakhapatnam have been sent to U.K. Government, and are expected to be sanctioned in 1987-88. Appraisal Team of U.K. Government will be arriving in the month of February.

As Hon'ble Members are aware, my Government have been taking all possible measures to augment water supply in the twin cities. 'Singoor Dam' is expected to be completed by May, 1988. To draw additionality of 60 million gallons of water of Singoor Dam, my Government have sanctioned Phase III Manjira water supply scheme costing about Rs. 126 crores. This project has been posed to World Bank through Government of India.

In addition to this, my Government is taking following steps to improve the quality of life in other urban areas:

(a) Annual Plan of Rs. 8.5 crores for Water Supply Schemes has been enhanced to Rs. 11.50 crores to speed up execution of on going water supply schemes.

(b) A master plan has been prepared to provide water supply to all towns in the State at a cost of Rs. 500 crores. The State Government have sanctioned Phase-I of this scheme at a cost of Rs. 40 crores to augment water supply in 40 towns. This project will be implemented on sharing basis by the State Government and the Municipalities. This will go a long way in solving scarcity of drinking water in 40 towns.

(c) A project proposal has been formulated for appraisal by the World Bank at a cost of Rs. 900 crores providing Rs. 450 crores towards water supply and sanitation and balance of Rs. 450 crores towards improvement of transportation, to cover 30 important towns of the State.

On the suggestion of the World Bank Appraisal Team, the State Government have revised the comprehensive drainage scheme for Hyderabad city at a cost of Rs. 125 crores. Without waiting for World Bank sanction and release of funds, the State Government have given clearance for both the projects which are under execution.
Health care for all:

My Government have been endeavouring to streamline and improve the standards of medicare in the State. It is essential that sound medical education is a pre-requisite to build an efficient medicare system. To achieve this, a University of Health Sciences has been established as a teaching and affiliating University which is first of its kind in the country and has come into existence w.e.f. 1-11-1986, with headquarters at Vijayawada.

The Andhra Pradesh Vaidya Vidhna Parishad has been constituted for establishing, expanding and administering medical care in the district urban and semi-urban areas w.e.f. 1-11-1986.

In pursuance of the dictum "Health for all" by 2000 A.D., Government have sanctioned 451 Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy dispensaries with effect from 1-1-1987 with the object of establishing one dispensary of these systems in each Mandal, in addition to the P.H.C.

My Government have been opening a large number of medical institutions every year to provide basic health care facility to the vast unserved or inadequately served pockets in the rural and semi-urban areas and in order to provide basic infrastructure like buildings and residential quarters for them, it is proposed to approach HUDCO for sanction of a loan of Rs. 60 crores for construction of residential accommodation, Primary Health Centre and Sub-Centre buildings.

Unfortunately, there was an out-break of Japanese encephalitis during the month of October, 1986 in 18 districts in the State and effective measures have been taken on a war-footing to control the epidemic.

Education:

My Government have utmost concern for elementary education. As a continuing process Government have sanctioned during 1986-87 the opening the schools in school-less habitations to cover 5 lakh children of the age group of 6-11 years and 2.45 lakh children of the 11-13 age group.

Sanction has been accorded for opening 20 New High Schools at the Mandal Headquarters, where there are no such facilities at present during this year.

With a view to provide the best possible education to the talented student of Urdu speaking people, the Quli Qutub Shah Urban Development Authority, Hyderabad has been permitted to start one Urdu medium residential school for boys in the out-skirts of Hyderabad city, during the current academic year.
Vocationalisation of education is one of the important programmes taken up by my Government. This has been extended at the rate of 15 Schools in each district in all the 23 districts.

Due emphasis is being given on Technical Education and enlarging the facilities available and also opening new courses keeping in view the requirements of the Industry and the Technological advances.

With a view to catering to the needs of more number of deserving poor students, increased allocations have been made for the scholarships from Rs. 1.75 crores to Rs. 4.00 crores during this year.

Under the programme of expansion of Library Service to the nook and corner of the State, Government ordered the opening of 634 Branch Libraries during last year and the current year in all the Mandal Headquarters, where there are no such libraries. In addition to the above, 40 Branch Libraries have been permitted to be opened by the City Grandhalaya Samstha, Hyderabad in the city area very recently.

An innovative programme of utilising the services of Yuvashakti for the developmental activities in rural areas is also being introduced. Candidates who have skill, will be trained in rural electrification, auto and home management and will be sent to the rural areas to serve the rural masses, under self-employment. The training programme is to start in January, 1987.

IRRIGATION:

My Government is attaching great importance for utilising the abundant water resources of the State as expeditiously as possible. The intention is to complete the ongoing major and medium irrigation projects to create irrigation potential at the earliest, particularly to benefit the backward and drought affected areas. Keeping this in view substantial financial allocations are made more particularly for Telugu Ganga Project, Srisailam Left Bank Canal, Srisailam Right Branch Canal, Sriramasaagar Project and Jurala Project. Adequate provision for Yeleru Project is being made to complete this project by 1988-89 to supply water to the Vizag Steel Plant as per schedule.

All efforts are being made by the State Government for optimum utilisation of irrigation potential created by special attention to the tail-end areas under various major commands. To achieve this object, several supplementation schemes under Nagarjunasagar Right Canal and Left Canal are already taken up for execution and programmed for completion this year and next year. Necessary funds are made available for these schemes.

My Government had already taken up the permanent reconstruction of the damaged Godavari anicut. All the four arms of the 130 year old anicut will be eventually replaced by new structures which will provide full protection to the newly constructed barrage. These works are being taken up in phased manner. The flood banks also will be raised to afford protection against the highest recorded flood.

The minor irrigation works are taken up in the backward and drought affected areas on priority including construction of minor irrigation tanks, percolation tanks, check dams etc. to provide irrigation benefits in the State to remote areas. Equal importance is also being given for tapping the ground water potential by drilling the bore wells both for irrigation and drinking water purposes. The Irrigation Development Corporation has also taken up the lift irrigation schemes on large scale to make substantial provision in the budget.

ENVIRONMENT:

Rapid and large scale industrialisation has brought in its wake, the arduous problem of pollution. My Government with the assistance of the A.P. Pollution Control Board have taken vigorous steps to control pollution.

It is also proposed to form a State Environment Council to advise Government on environmental aspects.

A plan of action for cleaning of Krishna River Waters of pollution has also been drawn up in collaboration with Maharashtra and Karnataka States on the lines of “Clean Ganga” Project.

Considerable emphasis is being placed on social forestry programmes as a measure of improving the environment and 19 crore seedlings were raised in 1985-86 for distribution to the public in 1986-87 for planting. It is also the endeavour of my Government to have a nursery for increasing social forestry in each mandal area.

POWER:

Honourable Members are aware that the power development in the State has been progressing continuously.

The installed capacity in the State increased from 3366 MW in March 1986 to 3476 MW in November 1986 registering an increase of 110 MW as the 6th unit of 110 MW at Srisailam Hydro Electric Scheme (7X110 MW) was commissioned on 30-10-1986. By March, 1987, it is proposed to commission the 7th 110 MW unit at Srisailam Hydro Electric Scheme and the 1st unit of 9 MW at Pochampad Hyder Electric Scheme (3X9 MW), increasing the installed
capacity to 3829 MWs including the State's share of 224 MW from Central Sector Projects. In 1986-87, Power Sector was allocated an outlay of Rs. 187.42 crores.

The work on the IIInd Stage of Vijayawada Thermal Power Station (VTSPS) is under progress and the two units of 210 MW each are expected to be commissioned in 1989-90.

Project reports for gas based, Thermal Power Station at Narasapur (6X25MW), Mobile Gas Turbo sets (3X3MW) at Yenuguvanilanka, and Vijayawada Thermal Power Station Stage III (1X500 MW) have been sent to Government of India for approval. One 2X210 MW capacity Thermal Station is proposed to be established in Rayalaseema for which the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board has sent the Project Report to the Central Electricity Authority for clearance. If this Thermal Project is completed, it helps the problem of low voltage in Rayalaseema besides supplying power for industrialisation in that area.

It is a matter of gratification that out of 27380 census inhabited villages in the State, 24083 villages representing 87.96% of the total villages were electrified and 6.67 lakh agricultural pumpsets were energised in the State up to the end of November 1986 and our State ranks first in the country in the Seventh Plan and Annual targets for energisation of pumpsets.

It is programmed to electrify 815 villages and energise more than 80,000 agricultural pumpsets during 1987-88 to meet the growing demand from the agricultural sector. The outlay under Tribal Sub-Plan is Rs. 700 lakhs to electrify 700 villages and release 2500 services for STs.

In 1987-88, the outlay for Special Component Plan is proposed to be stepped up to Rs. 1000 lakhs to electrify 1650 habitations, energises 5000 agricultural pumpsets and release of supply to 800 industrial services and 9850 other services for SCs. It is also proposed to electrify 1000 weaker section colonies.

Industrial Development for Economic Growth:

Concerted efforts are being made by Government to promote industrialisation which has resulted in generating steady growth of industrial Units.

The large and Medium Scale Sector is the trend setter. During the current financial year (1986-87) 74 Letters of Intent, 144 GTD/SIA (Director General of Technical Development and Secretary of Industrial Approval) approval, have been received till the end of November 1986. The investment level in these new sanctions is of the
order of Rs. 1,046 crores with an employment potential of 11,600 persons. It is the endeavour of the Government to extend necessary help and assistance to the Small Scale Entrepreneurs in setting up the industries with speed. As a first step towards this, 75 categories of non-pollutant industries have been exempted from securing licences, approvals and clearances from various authorities, a step which would cut short the gestation period by over 12 months. In the area of Non-Resident Indian's Investment in the State, Andhra Pradesh stands third in the country.

In order to bring out awareness among the people and to guide and counsel the prospective entrepreneurs in choosing the product lines and to help them in getting the needed approvals in finalising the project proposals and in principle letters from the financial institutions etc., Intensive Industries Campaigns are planned in each district. New strategies and methods have been chalked out to bring greater success at these campaigns. The systems worked out have started paying dividends.

The reimbursement of central subsidy from the Government of India is considered as an indicator in industrialising the backward area. The State has received Rs. 9.46 crores during 1985-86 which is the highest figure in any one year from the inception of the scheme. In the current financial year, the State has received Rs. 14.05 crores.

The Central Government has cleared the proposal for setting up a Rs. 3 Crore Central Institute in Plastic Engineering and Tools which is being funded both by the State and Central Governments. This institute would provide latest know how in plastics, especially industrial plastics, apart from imparting training. Plastic Industry is a new functional area catching up in Andhra Pradesh.

In regard to the development of mineral resources, Government have been encouraging establishment of mineral based industries and preference is being given for grant of leases to make available uninterrupted supply of raw material to the applicants intending to establish mineral based industries in the State. My Government have also decided to give preference for grant of small scale quarry leases to land holders (pattadars) owning land not exceeding 5 acres.

Improved Performance of Public Enterprises:

It is a matter of satisfaction that the State Level Public Enterprises improved their performance considerably during the year 1983-86. It was achieved not just through better management practices, but better monitoring their performance by the Public Enterprises Management Board. According
to pro forma accounts for the year 1985-86, 51 State Public Enterprises earned a net profit of Rs. 61.38 crores. This is after providing for depreciation of Rs. 69.76 crores and interest of Rs. 71.68 crores. The profit making Corporations, numbering 36 made a total profit of Rs. 75.80 crores while 15 Corporations incurred a loss of Rs. 14.42 crores. These Corporations increased their turnover to Rs. 2,098 crores, which is 40% more than the turnover during the previous year.

My Government is aware of the changing conditions in labour relations and are taking measures which are necessary to improve speedy disposal of industrial disputes and more benefits to reach the workers in time. Likewise measures are being taken to safeguard the interests of the employees under the Shops and Establishment Act, 1966 and also to establish “a Labour Welfare Fund” and constitution of a Labour Welfare Board to administer the fund.

During the year, 1986, (8) new employments were added to the Schedule under Minimum Wages Act, bringing the total number of employments to 60 and benefitting 1.5 crores of workers. The bottom wage was enhanced during the year, 1986, ranging from Rs. 360 to Rs. 390 per month.

MANAGEMENT OF ENDOWMENTS:

As the Honourable Members are aware the Endowment Commission constituted under the Chairmanship of Justice Sri Challa Kondaiah, Retired Chief Justice of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh has submitted its report and the recommendations of the Commission have accepted by the Government with certain modifications. Some of the recommendations require modification of several provisions in the existing Act. My Government are, therefore, intending to introduce a comprehensive bill to ensure better management of the properties and utilisation of funds of the institutions and endowments.

TAKING CULTURE TO PEOPLE

My Government are keen on taking culture to the common people all over the State. A novel scheme of deputing troupes of renowned artists in various fields of art and culture to several centres in different districts has been taken up. This scheme gives the common man an opportunity to become aware of the art and culture of the State and the country. The ten Government Music and Dance Colleges in the State have also adopted two districts each for this purpose.
It is also the policy of the Government to establish cultural complexes in all District Headquarters and other important towns of State to help the public to increase their cultural activities.

A Sub-Centre of the South Zone Cultural Centre has been set up at Srisailam by name “SRISAILA MALLIKARJUNA CULTURAL SUB CENTRE.”

It is proposed to set up Telugu Vignana Samachara Kendrams in branch libraries at all the 1,104 Mandal Headquarters in the State with the sole aim of educating the people about the developmental and welfare measures initiated by the Government for the benefit of the people in general and weaker sections in particular. About 600 Telugu Vignana Samachara Kendrams have been established. The remaining Telugu Vignana Samachara Kendrams are to be opened shortly.

EMPHASIS ON TOURISM:

Tourism has suffered from neglect in the State for the last many years. Now my Government has decided to give special importance to make up for the past neglect. Accordingly the plan provision for tourism has been enhanced. A number of schemes have been sanctioned. These include the Water Sports and Recreation Complex at Vijayawada and the launching of the Sound and Light Programme in the historic Golconda Fort at Hyderabad. Steps also have been taken to set up a Tourist Recreation Complex at Hyderabad on the lives of Disney Land.

Tourism has picked up in the State and Tourism Development Corporation has recovered from its past sickness. I am sure Tourism, will play an increasing role in providing jobs and in the general economic development of the State.

ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES:

The Government have been taking measures to strengthen the Police force by upgrading the standards of Police Administration. The Government have also accorded sanction for the location of 321 Mandal Police Stations where there are no Police Stations and also 69 out-posts to be upgraded as Police Stations in the rural areas of the State.

The efforts of my Government for providing clean and efficient administration has been receiving appreciation. The recommendation made by Sri M. K. Rustomji, a Management Consultant, on administrative reforms, are under consideration of Government. The newly created Department of Vigilance and Enforcement has settled down to work on the Charter of responsibilities entrusted to it. It probes into a number of complaints received by the Government has led to detection of evasion of Sales tax, misuse of Government land assigned
to various Institutions and non-productive deployment of capital assets in the form of machinery etc. The Department has embarked upon the task of streamlining rules and regulations governing employee discipline and preparing a Vigilance Manual for the guidance of Government offices and Organisations.

My Government is keen on introducing modern office aids and automation as part of speeding up decision making and also for storage and retrieval of essential data. The scheme of computerisation is being progressively introduced in both developmental and regulatory departments, at all levels of administration. To ensure systematic introduction and Maintenance of such systems. A.P. Technology Services Limited has been set up and has started functioning.

In view of the increasing role of Panchayat Raj Institutions and Local bodies in the developmental activities of the State, Government are anxious that the quality and competence of audit of these institutions should be commensurate with their expanding role. With a view to improving the effectiveness of audit, Government are considering to have legislation conferring statutory authority to the Director, Local Fund Audit.

The Bill to be introduced for this purpose would provide for:

(A) Audit by Director, Local Fund Audit of all Panchayat Raj Institutions, Local bodies and other bodies receiving substantial financial assistance from the State Government.

(B) The Director shall disallow and surcharge any illegal payment or loss caused by negligence or misconduct of any person responsible for the conduct of the affairs of the Local body.

A Vigilance and Enforcement Cell has been created in the Transport Department recently for effective enforcement of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and also to prevent leakage of revenues.

My Government believes in the involvement of elected representatives in implementing developmental and welfare projects and that these representatives should represent various sections of the society. In order to achieve this, my Government are taking steps to hold elections to Mandala Praja Parishads, Co-operative Institutions and Municipal bodies as early as possible.

During this brief Session, you will be considering Bills for replacing of Ordinances and also other Legislative measures.

I wish you all success in your deliberations.

JAI HIND