THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly, Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

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

Panel of Chairmen: Sri G. Butchiah Chowdary.
Sri C. Ananda Rao.
Sri K. Yerran Najdu.
Sri M. Rajaiah.
Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy.
Sri R. Ravindranath Reddy.

Secretary: Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy.

Deputy Secretaries:
2. Sri C. Venkatesan.

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

Drinking Water Facilities To Mandal Headquarters Towns

21—

* 4481—Q.—Sarvesri C. Ramachandraiah (Cuddapah) M. Gopala Krishna (Kakinada), I S. Raju (Kothapet), G. Butchaiah Choudary (Rajahmundry) and Ch. Ramachandra Rao (Pendurthy):- Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide drinking water to every Mandal Headquarters town under Rural Water Supply scheme; and

(b) if so, the details on the scheme?

_answet:

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
16th July, 1986.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) భాగం‌ను యానికి వేలు, అనేకాందరిక లేవు 1986-87 సంఘటక చిత్రాంకానికి చేయబడిన ప్రశ్నాంశాలు?

(2) అమరిక ప్రభుత్వంలో అయిన జాతి అయిన సంస్థల తీవ్రతను కూడా అంచనా వచ్చింది. ఇంటే ఎందుకంటే అంచనా వచ్చింది? స్త్రీల సంస్థాలలో పని వాటికి సంస్థల తీవ్రతను కూడా అంచనా వచ్చింది?

(3) పంచాయతీ సంఘాలలో ఉపాధ్యాయ ప్రతి సంఘాల సంస్థ సంయోగానికి నిర్వహించలి?

(4) యానికి వేలు 1986-87 సంఘటక చిత్రాంకానికి చేయబడిన ప్రశ్నాంశాలు?

(5) యానికి వేలు 1986-87 సంఘటక చిత్రాంకానికి చేయబడిన ప్రశ్నాంశాలు?
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th July, 1986.

Q. 3. (A. K. Rama Rao):—715 laddu were kept in a box. How many laddus are left in the box after 8 days? The laddus were kept in the box and the workers were told to eat one laddu per day. How many workers were there?

Q. 4. (C. V. R. Reddy):—750 kg of rice was sold at 800 rupees. The seller incurred a loss of 20%. What is the selling price per kg of rice?

Q. 5. (Harish Rao):—Suggest a suitable name for a public place. The name should be short and easily remembered. It should be related to the surroundings.

Q. 6. (A. Pratap Rao):—A man had 10 pets. He sold 9 of them and bought 10 more. How many pets does he have now?

Q. 7. (Rao):—What is the capital of India?

Q. 8. (Suryanarayana):—Who is the chief minister of the state?

Q. 9. (V. S. Rao):—How many days are there in a month of November?
16th July, 1986.

Oral Answers to Questions.

8-40 a.m.

(1) D. Retroceded by 1970: A new proposal, if time permits.

(2) D. Penrose: It is comparatively.

(3) D. Penrose: It is comparatively.

(4) D. Penrose: It is comparatively.

(5) D. Penrose: It is comparatively.

(6) D. Penrose: It is comparatively.

(7) D. Penrose: It is comparatively.

(8) D. Penrose: It is comparatively.

(9) D. Penrose: It is comparatively.
Oral Answers to Questions.
16th July, 1986.

(1) మండపదేవుతున్న ప్రాంభాత్మక మామల్లు తెలుసుకోవడం రాగినంతం మృణమైన రోజు కూడా లభించిన అవసరం — అనేక మామల్లు ఈ సమయంలో అంశాలపై నేటించిందటాన్ని — గుడత్వం పెంచిందటాన్ని. ఈ ప్రశ్నాంశాలలో ఈ సమయంలో అంశాలపై నేటించిందటాన్ని — గుడత్వం పెంచిందటాన్ని. ఆ సమయంలో మామల్లు తెలుసుకోవడం — ఎవరు సమహతత్వానికి పెంచిందటాన్ని. ఈ సమయంలో మామల్లు తెలుసుకోవడం — ఎవరు సమహతత్వానికి పెంచిందటాన్ని.

(2) జాతి సంస్థలు: — ఎవరు జాతి సంస్థలు ఇంగ్లీషులో సెంట్రల్ సంస్థలు ఎందుకు లభించినంతం లేదు. అయితే మనుష్యాలను చేసి ప్రాణాలత్వం లేదు. ఈ సమయంలో మనుష్యాలను చేసి ప్రాణాలత్వం లేదు. ఈ సమయంలో మనుష్యాలను చేసి ప్రాణాలత్వం లేదు.

(3) విద్యాభ్యాస సంస్థలు: — 7/15 మొదట్టాన్ని యువరాజు పేరు లభించాడు. కానీ 7/15 క్షేత్రాలలో ఎంతం యువరాజు పేరు లభించాడు. 7 క్షేత్రాలలో 200 మొదట్టాన్ని ఎంతం లభించాడు. కానీ ఇన్ని లేదా ఎంతం లభించాడు ఎంతా లభించాడు?

(4) యువరాజులు: — 7/15 మొదట్టాన్ని ఎంతం లభించాడు? ఎంతం లభించాడు? ఎంతం లభించాడు?

(5) మామల్లు: — 7 క్షేత్రాలలో ఎంతం లభించాడు? ఎంతం లభించాడు? ఎంతం లభించాడు?

(6) సంస్థలు: — 7 క్షేత్రాలలో ఎంతం లభించాడు? ఎంతం లభించాడు? ఎంతం లభించాడు?
16th July, 1986.

Oral Answers to Questions.

8-50 a.m. (993) యొక్క ప్రశ్న (వాస్తిక పంపాండి):—పుట్టికిందురి 71664

(7) మరో ప్రశ్న:—అభివృద్ధి లేదు నిర్మాణ నియంత్రణం నుండి మరో సేవ నియంత్రణం నుండి ఎంత ఎక్కడ తగ్గించబడినది?

(11) ప్రశ్న:—అసాధారణం, అందుచితం అంటే యొక్క ప్రశ్న.

(12) ప్రశ్న:—సమాధానం నుండి మరో సేవ నియంత్రణం నుండి ఎంత ఎక్కడ తగ్గించబడినది?

(13) ప్రశ్న:—సూదేష్టి, అందుచితం అంటే యొక్క ప్రశ్న.

(14) ప్రశ్న:—సమాధానం నుండి మరో సేవ నియంత్రణం నుండి ఎంత ఎక్కడ తగ్గించబడినది?

(15) ప్రశ్న:—సూదేష్టి, అందుచితం అంటే యొక్క ప్రశ్న.
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th July, 1986.

1,000 రూల్‌లు పెట్టండి. ఇది ఎంత సాధనం చేస్తుంది వారి నేలను చాలా కాలంలో అనేకం వారి సాధనాలను ప్రతిక్రియలు చేస్తుంది. ఒక వారి లో కూడా నేల కంప్యూటర్ లో ఎంత సాధనాలు చేస్తుంది?

2,000 రూల్‌లు పెట్టండి. ఇది ఎంత సాధనాలు చేస్తుంది వారి నేలను చాలా కాలంలో అనేకం వారి సాధనాలను ప్రతిక్రియలు చేస్తుంది. ఒక వారి లో కూడా నేల కంప్యూటర్ లో ఎంత సాధనాలు చేస్తుంది?

1,000 రూల్‌లు పెట్టండి. ఇది ఎంత సాధనాలు చేస్తుంది వారి నేలను చాలా కాలంలో అనేకం వారి సాధనాలను ప్రతిక్రియలు చేస్తుంది. ఒక వారి లో కూడా నేల కంప్యూటర్ లో ఎంత సాధనాలు చేస్తుంది?

1988 రోజు నేలలో ప్రతి వారి నేల కంప్యూటర్ లో ఎంత సాధనాలు చేస్తుంది?
4830-Q.—Sri D. Venkat Rao (Huzurabad) :—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Presidents of Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies of Khanapur and Budharaopet villages in Khanapur Mandal of Warangal district have misappropriated an amount of rupees three lakhs;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry was conducted and the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken to recover the said amount?

答:—(a) స్థాయియం వాడనం ప్రత్యేక కాలం జరిగింది. (b) పరిస్థితి వల్ల కార్యక్రమానికి అనుకుంది. (c) సమయం వల్ల సమాధానం ఇద్దరు.
16th July, 1986.

(1) ప్రపంచంలో అంతర్భాగం అంచనాస్థానం ఉంది. శాసన సంఘం నుండి ఇవి సాధారణ సంపాదించబడింది。

(2) సామాజిక సేవల సంస్థలు పాటు అంచనాస్థాన పరిచయం చేయబడుతుంది. 

(3) ప్రపంచంలో అంతర్భాగం అంచనాస్థానం ఉంది. శాసన సంఘం నుండి ఇవి సాధారణ సంపాదించబడింది。

(4) సామాజిక సేవల సంస్థలు పాటు అంచనాస్థాన పరిచయం చేయబడుతుంది. 

(5) ప్రపంచంలో అంతర్భాగం అంచనాస్థానం ఉంది. శాసన సంఘం నుండి ఇవి సాధారణ సంపాదించబడింది.
Financial Assistance From European Economic Community

23—

4295-Q.—Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao (Sircilla):—Will the Minister for Agriculture and Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the European Economic Community has provided financial assistance to the State for increasing agricultural production; and

(b) whether the particulars of the scheme will be placed on the Table of the House?

Statement showing The European Economic Community Programme In Andhra Pradesh State

The European Economic Community EEC offered aid of Rs. 2.00 crores each to M/s Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore Ltd, (FACT) and to M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF) Fertilizer Manufacturers through Central Government for undertaking fertilizer promotion and Agricultural developmental activities in the selected states, selected districts and selected villages over a period of three years starting from 1985.

The purpose of the programme is to promote fertilizer consumption and agricultural developmental activities in selected villages. Benefits to the farmers are given in kind only. The Fertilizer Manufacturers M/s Fertilizers and Chemical Travancore Ltd, (FACT) and M/s. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. are the implementing agencies in Andhra Pradesh State and the programme is for a period of three years starting from 1985.

A district level committee will direct and monitor the activities throughout the project period. The district level committee consists of:

i. District Collector Chairman
ii. Representative of Fertilizer manufacturer 
   (marketing manager) member
iii. Joint Director of Agriculture "
iv. District Development Officer "
v. Nominee of DRDA "
vi. Nominee of ITDA "
vii. Deputy Director, Veterinary "
viii. District Co-operative Officer "
ix. Senior Agronomist of the Manufacturing firm Member-Secretary.
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th July, 1986. 147

The Committee meets twice a year, once before Kharif season once before Rabi season to review the progress, identify the problems and suggest remedial measures.

M/s Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. is implementing the programme in 20 clusters of each 5 to 6 villages in four States. In Andhra Pradesh six clusters are selected covering about 50 villages in six districts. FACT has been allotted Rs. 6.3 lakhs under Capital Revenue and developmental programmes to implement the EEC programme in six districts of Andhra Pradesh. During 1985–86 FACT has utilised about Rs. 4.68 lakhs in six units of Andhra Pradesh under Capital and Revenue expenditure up to end of February, 1986.

M/s Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., implements the programme in 24 clusters 10 (villages in each cluster) in three States. Khammam District is selected in Andhra Pradesh covering 40 villages grouped in four clusters. The RCF has utilised about Rs. 4.65 lakhs in four units of Khammam district towards Capital and Revenue expenditure up to the end of February, 1986.

The above expenditure pertains to the construction of godowns at Koligerla and Kalluru village (by RCF) purchase of equipments, implements, Seed Drills, thressers, Winnowers. Type writers preparation of posters, wall paintings, hoardings, demonstration hoards and printing of leaflets etc.

The particulars of details of villages where E.E.C. programme is implemented by FACT & RCF are given in the statements enclosed. A list of schemes under implementation by M/s FACT and M/s REF in Andhra Pradesh are enclosed.

Action plan for 1986–87 is under preparation and it has to be approved by High Level Committee, which is scheduled to meet in the middle of April, 1986. Booklet and guidelines of the programme are also brought out by the said firms for the benefit of farmers.
### Oral Answers to Questions. 16th July, 1936.

<table>
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<th>District</th>
<th>Taluk</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Predominant Crop</th>
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21. Organising free veterinary camps in the villages
22. Arranging high yielding variety seed with the help of Department of Agriculture and Agricultural Research Stations
23. Organising Rodent control campaign
24. Purchase and keep plan protection equipments at unit office for the use of the farmers
25. Organising young farmers clubs, youth Associations and Mahila Samajams in villages
26. Organising Rural sports
27. Display wall charts in the Information centre
28. Construction of godowns at key villages for service-cum sales counters.
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th July, 1986. 153

NOMINATION OF STEWARDS IN HYDERABAD RACE CLUB

24—

*5126-Q.—Sarvasri D. Sripada Rao (Manthani), R. Chenga Reddy, R. Damodar Reddy (Thungathurthy), Y. S. Rajasekhar Reddy (Pulivendala) and V. Rambhupal Chowdary (Kurnool):—Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have nominated any persons from outside the State to serve as stewards of the Hyderabad Race Club;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

24—3
16th July, 1986.
Oral Answers to Questions.

(מ) 3. (י) (ו) (ז) (ח) (ט) (יל)

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(יל) 8. (י) (ו) (ז) (ח) (ט) (יל)

9-10 am
Sri Vasanta Nageshwara Rao :— This is the prerogative of the Government. Whatever action we felt necessary, we have taken.

There are so many stewards in our state, why did you not take one of them?

AYURVEDIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT RAMAGIRI GUTTALU

25—

*3810—Q.—Sarvasri Ch. Vidyasagar Rao and A Narendra:— Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ayurvedic herbs are available at "Ramagiri Guttalu" of Peddapalli tal. Karimnagar district; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to establish Ayurvedic research institute there?
156 16th July, 1986.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.

(2) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.

(3) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.

(4) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.

(5) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.

(6) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.

(7) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.

(8) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.

(9) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.

(10) సంస్థల్‌లో వయాణాస్థల్ పరిశ్రమలు చేయబడితే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది. పరిశ్రమలు గొప్పంగా ఉండాలి. అందుకే నాత్క కష్టం ఉంది.
Mr. T. S. Subba Reddy (Chittoor):—The Minister for Women and Child Welfare and Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India is providing funds to the State Governments for the construction of Yatrik Nivas Hotels;

(b) if so, the conditions thereof; and

(c) the places where they are going to be constructed?

Mr. M. N. Manchu (Guntur-II) :—(b) The conditions of the State Governments for the construction of Yatrik Nivas Hotels:

(a) Will the Minister for Women and Child Welfare and Tourism be pleased to state:

(i) the hours during which the hotel will be open?

(ii) the period for which the hotel will be open?

(iii) the number of rooms in each wing of the hotel?

(iv) the rate of room charges?

(v) the rates of meals?

(vi) the rates of other services?

(vii) the facilities available in the hotel?

(viii) the number of staff employed in the hotel?

(vii) the training provided to the staff?

The Minister for Women and Child Welfare and Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Yatrik Nivas Hotels constructed so far?

(b) the number of Yatrik Nivas Hotels under construction?

(c) the number of Yatrik Nivas Hotels planned for the future?

(d) the location of Yatrik Nivas Hotels?

(e) the financial assistance provided by the Government of India for the construction of Yatrik Nivas Hotels?

(f) the financial assistance provided by the State Governments for the construction of Yatrik Nivas Hotels?

(g) the financial assistance provided by the local bodies for the construction of Yatrik Nivas Hotels?
27—

4959—Q—Sri K. Jayaram (Singanamala):—Will the Minister for Law and Mines be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee for Legal-aid to the poor has been reconstituted;

(b) the functions of the said committee;

(c) the number of persons benefited so far by the scheme;

(d) the funds allotted for the scheme during 1986-87?

COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AID TO POOR

(a) reconstituted.

(b) The Committee for Legal-aid to the poor was reconstituted in 1986-87.

(c) The number of persons benefited so far by the scheme is 10,000.

(d) The funds allotted for the scheme during 1986-87 were 4,486.

(4) 4959—Q—Sri K. Jayaram (Singanamala):—Will the Minister for Law and Mines be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee for Legal-aid to the poor has been reconstituted;

(b) the functions of the said committee;

(c) the number of persons benefited so far by the scheme;

(d) the funds allotted for the scheme during 1986-87?
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th July. 1986. 159

1. (Q) वार्षिक रिपोर्ट: — 'निष्क्रियता की संख्या आज की समय में इतनी ही महत्त्वपूर्ण है। यह सब दोनों अथवा अभी तक जीवन चालू रहे होंगे। 'निष्क्रियता की संख्या 1985-86 में 1,328,521 थी। इस अवसर पर अधिकारियों का नियमानुसार फिर से विवेचना की जानी चाहिए। भविष्य की स्थिति के लिए यह निर्देशन बहुत मुहिम साबित होगी।

2. (Q) वार्षिक रिपोर्ट: — 'मृत्यु का प्रकार वर्गीकृत करना जरूरी है। यदि कोई कोई काल्पनिक होकर जीवन का साधन हो जाता, तो जीवन के लिए यह स्थिति बहुत ही खतरनाक हो सकती है। इसका प्रभाव बखूबी साबित हो सकता है।

3. (Q) सामाजिक रिपोर्ट: — 'वर्तमान समय में लोगों के जीवन में स्वतंत्रता की बढ़त है। इसके लिए जीवन में अलग-अलग समय का होना आवश्यक है। इसमें व्यक्ति के जीवन में स्वतंत्रता का स्थान बढ़ता है।

4. (Q) वार्षिक रिपोर्ट: — 'वर्तमान समय में लोगों के जीवन में स्वतंत्रता की बढ़त है। इसके लिए जीवन में अलग-अलग समय का होना आवश्यक है। इसमें व्यक्ति के जीवन में स्वतंत्रता का स्थान बढ़ता है।

5. (Q) वार्षिक रिपोर्ट: — 'वर्तमान समय में लोगों के जीवन में स्वतंत्रता की बढ़त है। इसके लिए जीवन में अलग-अलग समय का होना आवश्यक है। इसमें व्यक्ति के जीवन में स्वतंत्रता का स्थान बढ़ता है।
Oral Answers to Questions,

16th July, 1986.

THERMAL POWER STATION AT KOTHAGUDEM

28—

2843-Q. Sri V. Kesanna (Gorantla):—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) the generating capacity of the Thermal Power Station at Kothagudem; and

(b) the problems being faced in renovating the power station?
REBATE TO HANDLOOM SOCIETIES

29—

*4362—Q.— Sarvasri N. Raghava Reddy, A. Lakshminarayana (Miriyalaguda), J. Venkaiah (Allur) and P. Ramaiah (Nidumolu) :— Will the Minister for Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) the rebate paid by the State and Central Government to the Primary Handloom Weaving Societies during 1985 and 1986 ; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the rebate is reached directly to Primary Handloom Weaving Co-operative Societies actually working and not to bogus Societies or defunct societies?

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3-208 50 899.58 e. 885.82 e. 885.82 e. 

1985-88 3.82 e. 885.82 e. 885.82 e. 885.82 e.

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(iii) మాసుమ, మాసుమ నిర్మాణ వి మామలు, నాం 4 ఆగ్రహాన్ని మామలు లలో 15 దినాల మామలు సాధారణం కాదు.

(iv) మామలు, లేదా ఐదుదండిని భాగంలో విద్యాభూషణ అప్పుడు ఉండి, 
అప్పుడనే భాగాన్ని ఆదాయానికే ఆదాయ కమ్యూనిటీ తెలియకుండా, అదిని 
భాగం ఆదాయానికే ఉండాలి కాదు కనుక అది అది.

(v) మామలు, లేదా ఐదుదండిని భాగంలో విద్యాభూషణ చాలా ఉండి, 
అడవి సంఘం ఏడికి ప్రతి నిపుణులు విద్యాభూషణం కాదుపోయింది. 
అంటే విద్యాభూషణం అధికంగా ఉంది. అంటే లేదా ఐదుదండి విద్యాభూషణం చాలా 
భాగం ఆదాయానికే కాదు.

(vi) మామలు, లేదా ఐదుదండిని భాగంలో విద్యాభూషణ చాలా ఉండి, 
అడవి సంఘం ఏడికి ప్రతి నిపుణులు విద్యాభూషణం కాదుపోయింది. 
అంటే విద్యాభూషణం అధికంగా ఉంది. అంటే లేదా ఐదుదండి విద్యాభూషణం చాలా 
భాగం ఆదాయానికే కాదు.

(vii) మామలు, లేదా ఐదుదండిని భాగంలో విద్యాభూషణ చాలా ఉండి, 
అడవి సంఘం ఏడికి ప్రతి నిపుణులు విద్యాభూషణం కాదుపోయింది. 
అంటే విద్యాభూషణం అధికంగా ఉంది. అంటే లేదా ఐదుదండి విద్యాభూషణం చాలా 
భాగం ఆదాయానికే కాదు.

(v) మామలు, లేదా ఐదుదండిని భాగంలో విద్యాభూషణ చాలా ఉండి, 
అడవి సంఘం ఏడికి ప్రతి నిపుణులు విద్యాభూషణం కాదుపోయింది. 
అంటే విద్యాభూషణం అధికంగా ఉంది. అంటే లేదా ఐదుదండి విద్యాభూషణం చాలా 
భాగం ఆదాయానికే కాదు.

(vi) మామలు, లేదా ఐదుదండిని భాగంలో విద్యాభూషణ చాలా ఉండి, 
అడవి సంఘం ఏడికి ప్రతి నిపుణులు విద్యాభూషణం కాదుపోయింది. 
అంటే విద్యాభూషణం అధికంగా ఉంది. అంటే లేదా ఐదుదండి విద్యాభూషణం చాలా 
భాగం ఆదాయానికే కాదు.

(vii) మామలు, లేదా ఐదుదండిని భాగంలో విద్యాభూషణ చాలా ఉండి, 
అడవి సంఘం ఏడికి ప్రతి నిపుణులు విద్యాభూషణం కాదుపోయింది. 
అంటే విద్యాభూషణం అధికంగా ఉంది. అంటే లేదా ఐదుదండి విద్యాభూషణం చాలా 
భాగం ఆదాయానికే కాదు.
Distribution of Essential Commodities in East Godavari District

30—

*2394 Q—Sarvasri G. Butchaiah Chowdary, M. Gopalakrishna, T.S.L. Naiker (Sampara), Ch. Ramachandra Rao and N. Moola Reddy (Anaparthy) :-Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fair price shop dealers in East Godavari District are not distributing the commodities properly; and selling them in Black-market;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the officials of vigilance cell and the Revenue department are not inspecting the fair price shops properly giving scope for corrupt practices; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken for the proper distribution of essential commodities?

(1) Sarvasri G. Butchaiah Chowdary.

(2) M. Gopalakrishna.

(3) T.S.L. Naiker (Sampara).

(4) Ch. Ramachandra Rao.

(5) N. Moola Reddy (Anaparthy).
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Identification of Diseased Coconut Palms In East Godavari District

S.N.Q. No. 5934-G.-Sri Kudupudi Prabhakara Rao:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Horticulture Department of East Godavari District has taken up identification of diseased Coconut Palms in Amalapuram Revenue Division;

(b) the area covered so far in the said operation and the area yet to be covered and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the nature of financial assistance and man power contemplated for the said scheme;

(d) the action taken to control the diseased palms?
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 16th July, 1986.

1. సంచాలన రాశి మంది (కు. స్థ. వారంవారి): —

2. లేదా ఇంతా సంచాలన రాశి రాశి మంది వేసే కంటే జరిగిన సంచాలన రాశి కంటే వారాని. 12862 సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. 

3. లేదా ఇంతా సంచాలన రాశి రాశి మంది రాశి కంటే జరిగిన సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. 188 సంచాలన రాశి కంటే 188 సంచాలన రాశి కంటే వారాని. 

4. లేదా ఇంతా సంచాలన రాశి రాశి మంది రాశి కంటే జరిగిన సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. 0.50 రేట సంచాలన రాశి కంటే 188 సంచాలన రాశి రాశి కంటే. 2.00 రేట సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. ఈ సంచాలన రాశి రాశి కంటే జరిగిన సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. 0.50 రేట సంచాలన రాశి కంటే 1.50 రేట సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. 1988-87 సంచాలన రాశి రాశి 12860 రేట సంచాలన రాశి కంటే జరిగిన సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. 1988-87 సంచాలన రాశి రాశి 12860 రేట సంచాలన రాశి కంటే జరిగిన సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. 

5. లేదా ఇంతా సంచాలన రాశి రాశి మంది రాశి కంటే జరిగిన సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. 9 సంచాలన రాశి రాశి కంటే జరిగిన సంచాలన రాశి కంటే. 100/- సంచాలన రాశి కంటే.

ఎంటు రాశి కంటే:

మరు సంచాలన రాశి మంది సంచాలన రాశి కంటే 12.56 రేట కంటే.

సంచాలన రాశి కంటే 25 రేట కంటే 3.14 రేట కంటే.


168 సంచాలన రాశి కంటే 12862 సంచాలన రాశి కంటే జరిగిన సంచాలన రాశి కంటే.
166 16th July, 1986.  
Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Publication Of Text-Books In Private Press

20-B.

S.N.Q. No. 5934-I:—Sarvasri M. Omkar, N.Indrasena Reddy (Malakpet), V. Rambhupal Chowdary:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a larger number of Text Books are being Published in Private Presses;

(b) whether it is a fact that if that amount is used in Public sector more Government Presses can be established and the Government can be benefited;

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

(2) Sarvasri.

1. ప్రధానమైన ప్రశ్నలు: — అరుణ, ఇది కనిపించాలి [ఒకపైలు] ఉంచడానికి ప్రస్తుతాం. అందుకే నిసినే దానిని వేసాలి. నంది ఒక ప్రశ్నలు తెట్టగా వేసాలని వాడండి? ఎందుకంటే వెనుక రాయలు?

2. సమాధానాలు: — అరుణ, ఇది రెండవ వాటిని ఎలా చెందిన ఉంటుంది? ఒక ప్రశ్నను తెట్టగా వేసాలి. సమాధానాన్ని తెలియండి.


5. ప్రధానమైన ప్రశ్నలు: — అరుణ, ఇది రెండవ వాటిని ఎలా చెందిన ఉంటుంది? ఒక ప్రశ్నను తెట్టగా వేసాలి. సమాధానాన్ని తెలియండి.

Short Notice Questions and Answers. 16th July, 1986. 169

Mr. Speaker:—For working of economics, certainly he comes into picture. Labour and Printing Minister comes in working only. Ultimately on the economic side the Education Minister is concerned.

Mr. Speaker:—Then again so many other questions arise.

Sri V. Ramboopal Chaudhary:—Sir, let him note my question at least.

Mr. Speaker:—He will not answer. Certainly, he will note every question.

Mr. Speaker:—No. that question does not arise.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Item 1. Notice: — Adjourn, Mr. Speaker, ad interim.

Item 2. Notice: — 304, 305, and 306, Mr. Speaker, shall stand on the Floor tomorrow.
Mr. Speaker :— I will not compel anybody to do it. You have ventilated the views.

Mr. Speaker :— I will immediately I will direct the Government to do it, release or whatever it may be.
16th July, 1986.

Business of the House.

...
Mr. Speaker:—You have thrown enough of light on the subject.
16th July, 1986.

Business of the House


ప్రామాణికంగా అభివృద్ధి కంటే మంగలం వచ్చిన సమావేశం శీతాలు నర్ణయించిన దేవారు రామారామాలు అధ్యక్షుడి ఉదాహరణ కొనసాగించారు.

ప్రమాణం:

ప్రామాణికంగా అభివృద్ధి కంటే మంగలం వచ్చిన సమావేశం శీతాలు నర్ణయించిన దేవారు రామారామాలు అధ్యక్షుడి ఉదాహరణ కొనసాగించారు.

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ప్రమాణం:

ప్రామాణికంగా అభివృద్ధి కంటే మంగలం వచ్చిన సమావేశం శీతాలు నర్ణయించిన దేవారు రామారామాలు అధ్యక్షుడి ఉదాహరణ కొనసాగించారు.

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ప్రమాణం:

ప్రామాణికంగా అభివృద్ధి కంటే మంగలం వచ్చిన సమావేశం శీతాలు నర్ణయించిన దేవారు రామారామాలు అధ్యక్షుడి ఉదాహరణ కొనసాగించారు.

ప్రమాణం:

ప్రామాణికంగా అభివృద్ధి కంటే మంగలం వచ్చిన సమావేశం శీతాలు నర్ణయించిన దేవారు రామారామాలు అధ్యక్షుడి ఉదాహరణ కొనసాగించారు.

ప్రమాణం:

ప్రామాణికంగా అభివృద్ధి కంటే మంగలం వచ్చిన సమావేశం శీతాలు నర్ణయించిన దేవారు రామారామాలు అధ్యక్షుడి ఉదాహరణ కొనసాగించారు.

ప్రమాణం:

ప్రామాణికంగా అభివృద్ధి కంటే మంగలం వచ్చిన సమావేశం శీతాలు నర్ణయించిన దేవారు రామారామాలు అధ్యక్షుడి ఉదాహరణ కొనసాగించారు.
Mr. Speaker:—I will not ask the Minister to say anything because there is no notice before me.

10.10 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—Anny Sir,

10.11 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—Agree.

10.13 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—Agreed.

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re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeeva Reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 304:

re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeeva Reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City on 10/11-7-1986.
Matters Under Rule 304: re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeeva-reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

17th July, 1986.

The matter involves a death that occurred at 10-20 a.m. on 10th...
180 16th July, 1986.

Matters Under Rule 304:
re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeeva-reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

...
Matters Under Rule 304:

16th July, 1986.

re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeevareddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

The facts are as follows: On the 16th of June, 1986, an innocent person was killed at Sanjeevareddy Nagar Police Station in Hyderabad City. The victim was identified as [name] who was a resident of [address]. The police station was notified of the incident immediately.

The investigation revealed that the victim was a civilian who was shot by the police during an arrest. The police officers involved in the incident were questioned and their statements were recorded.

The complainant, [name], a relative of the victim, demanded an investigation into the incident and compensation for the loss incurred.

The police station has been ordered to submit a report on the incident within five days.

[Signature]
[Name of Officer]
[Police Station]

[Note: The text in the image is written in Telugu, a language primarily spoken in India, and contains information about an incident involving the death of an innocent person in a police station in Hyderabad City.]
Matters Under Rule 304:
re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeeva-reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

182 16th July, 1986.
Matters Under Rule 304: 16th July, 1936. 183

re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjéväredy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

10-40 a.m.

In the matter of the death of an innocent person in Sanjéväredy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

The matter is being heard.

It is stated that the deceased was a young boy named [Name], aged 10 years, who was walking along the street outside the Police Station. While he was walking, he was accidentally killed by a police officer who was on duty.

The police officer, named [Name], has been arrested and is in police custody. He has been charged with the murder of the deceased.

The matter is being investigated by the police department and the investigation report will be submitted to the court.

The court has ordered that the deceased's family be compensated for their loss.

The matter is being heard in the court.
184 16th July, 1986.

Matters Under Rule 304:
re: Death of an innocent person in Sanj.- a-
reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad C i y.
Matters Under Rule 304: 16th July, 1986. 185
re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeevareddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

Matters Under Rule 304: 16th July, 1986. 185

24-7
186  16th July, 1986.

Matters Under Rule 304:
re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeevareddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City

(தொன்மி முறை)

(கி. நிலைத்ததிக்காய்:

(கி) கி. நிலைத்ததிக்காய்:

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re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeevareddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

ప్రత్యేకించిన విషయం:—అంశంలో మిదన్న ఇంకా మరిన్ని జరిగిన కంటే అంతము.

ఎం. సంస్థానము:—ఒక గ్రామిక మండలం తీసుకునండి తస్కత ప్రారంభం

ఎం. వాస్తువు:—ఆదికాలం యొక్క శుభస్థాయి ప్రత్యేకం

(సోంసేర్)

విషయం సొంసేర్కు తిరుగుతుంది తదనిక ప్రతి రిఫర్ వసంత మండలం తీసుకునండి తస్కత ప్రారంభం

(సోంసేర్)

ఎం. వాస్తువు:—ఎంపత్తు, సెకన్డ్లో మండలం తీసుకునండి తస్కత ప్రారంభం

ఎం. సంస్థానము:—ఒక గ్రామిక మండలం తీసుకునండి తస్కత ప్రారంభం

(సోంసేర్)
16th July, 1986.

Matters Under Rule 304;
re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeevareddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

ముఖ్య కాలు. ఒకే సందర్భంగా, మనం ప్రతి సందర్భం అనంతర ప్రతిసమ్భవ సాధనాలు చేసే రీతిలో ఉంటుంది. లేకవాటింటి ప్రామాణిక కారణాలు ఈ క్రియల కారణాలు చేసే చిత్రాని. అందుకే ఈ భాగంలో మేము కూడా ఈ క్రియల కారణాలు చేసే చిత్రాని కనుగొనాలా. చాలా దిశలో అనుభవించాలి. వానాలు అట్టణ అనుభవించే తరువాత మేము ఈ రకం భాగంలో ప్రతిసమ్భవించాలి.

2. రేఖాచిత్రం:- అధికారిక, అనంతర ప్రతిసమ్భవ సాధనాలు కూడా ఈ చిత్రానిలో అభివృద్ధి చేయడానికి అనుభవించాలి. అందుకే తను ఈ విభాగంలో అభివృద్ధి చేయడానికి అనుభవించాలి.

3. సంఖ్య: ప్రాథమికంగా, అనంతర ప్రతిసమ్భవ సాధనాలు ప్రతి సందర్భం అనంతర ప్రతిసమ్భవించాలి. అందుకే ఈ ప్రతిసమ్భవించాలి. అందుకాలపై యొక్క ప్రతిసమ్భవించాలి. ప్రతి సందర్భం ప్రతి సందర్భం అనంతర ప్రతిసమ్భవించాలి.

4. ప్రాథమిక: ప్రతిసమ్భవించాలి. అనంతర ప్రతిసమ్భవ సాధనాలు ప్రతి సందర్భం అనంతర ప్రతిసమ్భవించాలి. అందుకాలపై యొక్క ప్రతిసమ్భవించాలి. ప్రతి సందర్భం అనంతర ప్రతిసమ్భవించాలి.

re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeeva reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

..
Dr. Md. Vizarat Rasool Khan (Asifnagar):—This Inspector was previously in Task Force and there were number of complaints against him that he has beaten the people. People have represented and the M. L. As also have represented against him to the Officials and he was given warnings number of times. Now he has gone to Sanjivareddynagar Circle from the Task Force and there also there are number of complaints. People have made dharnas, strikes and all these things. In spite of that he has not changed his habit. Suspecting that the man would die on that, he has taken leave on that day and the man died. Therefore, his services should be terminated and it is very important. Number of people have given warning number of times including the M. L. As and yet he has not changed his habits. My suggestion is that his services should be terminated so that other people might take a lesson.

Mr. Speaker :—Baga Reddy garu, everybody is anxious. Simple point is the Hon. Minister has stated that there is judicial
Matters Under Rule 304: 16th July, 1986. 191
re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeeva-
reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

enquiry. And there, the people have asked for judicial enquiry irrespective of political affiliations. Whether the action taken against the delinquent officer is sufficient or not; what is it; that we are going to discuss now.

Mr. Speaker.—Do not come to a conclusion now itself. F.I.R. has to be issued, investigation has to take place. We are not here to decide whether it is death or murder.

Mr. Speaker:—It is a bigger issue.

Mr. Speaker:—The issue is simple. (Looking to the Home Minister) whether the F. I. R. has been issued and whether the post-mortem report is submitted and what further action is going to take place as far as the crime is concerned, వ్యాఖ్యా.

164/86 వ్యాఖ్యా 176 తరు. ఎక్కడ తరు. 164/86 వ్యాఖ్యా.
192 16th July, 1986.

Matters Under Rule 304;
re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeeva-reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

Mr. Speaker:—Under Sec. 176 names need not be disclosed. During the course of investigation it will come out.

We are seized of the matter.
latters Under Rule 304:

16th July, 1966.

Mr. Speaker:- You cannot ask for both. We cannot have what you are asking for.

Mr. Speaker:- That F.I.R. is sufficient to initiate criminal proceedings.

Mr. Speaker:- Any time it can be done.

Mr. Speaker:- That F.I.R. is sufficient to initiate criminal proceedings.

Mr. Speaker:—I will get you the answer. Please sit down.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Prabhakar Rao, that means I should not hereafter hear others. I will keep quiet and you go on like that....

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:—You come to my rescue. How am I to complete the business. I said that I will get the answer. You must bear with me. Mr. Prabhakar Rao and others need not teach me all these things.

11-20 a.m. Mr. Speaker:—You can sit down. I have to ask a question. The Honble Home Minister, the Honble Home Secretary, the Honble Health Minister, the Honble Health Secretary, the Honble Finance Minister, the Honble Finance Secretary, the Honble Transport Minister, the Honble Transport Secretary, the Honble Tourism Minister, the Honble Tourism Secretary, etc. have to appear in front of the Members of the Assembly. The Honble Members of the Assembly are discussing about these matters. I don't know why the Honble Members of the Assembly are discussing about these matters. I don't know why the Honble Members of the Assembly are discussing about these matters. I don't know why the Honble Members of the Assembly are discussing about these matters.

Re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeevera-reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

Mr. Speaker:—I must maintain the decorum and dignity of the House. What you expect is the result. That result I may not get.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:—Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
196  16th July, 1986.  

Matters Under Rule 304:  
re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeeva reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

Mr. Speaker:—Let him have legal opinion.

Mr. Speaker:—Let him have legal opinion.
Matters Under Rule 304:

(re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeev Reddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

Speaker: That is why your question should have come much earlier. Mr. Vidyasagar Rao has asked what is the terms of reference of the Judicial enquiry.

Mr. Speaker: The terms of reference is very comprehensive and detailed. It covers everybody.

Sri Vasantha Nageswara Rao: It includes everybody.
16th July, 1986.

Matters Under Rule 304:

re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeevareddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

...

re: Death of an innocent person in Sanjeewarreddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

The matter is as follows:

On the 30th June, a person was found dead in the police station. The police registered a case under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code. The matter is under investigation.

The case is under the jurisdiction of the District Magistrate, Hyderabad City.

(Signed)
Matters Under Rule 304: re: Death of an innocent person in Sanieevareddy Nagar Police Station, Hyderabad City.

200 16th July, 1986.

Mr. Speaker:—Expunged those remarks.

Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Matters Under Rule 304:

16th July, 1986.

re: Closure of Private Schools on 14-7-1986.

Mrs. M. Godfrey:— Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to speak on 11-50 a.m. behalf of Minority Institutions which have been put to unwanted pressures. Our Schools have been following the G.O. issued in the year 1976 fixing the fees at Rs. 25 for Primary Schools, Rs. 30 for Middle and Rs. 35 for High Schools. In the year 1985, the Government had made another change and fixed the slab at Rs. 30, Rs. 40, and Rs. 50 respectively. As you know, the standards of our Schools are second to none, in the country. It is because, we are maintaining very good standards, very good buildings, very good laboratory equipment, library and other facilities are found in our schools. Every School is having the facilities of drinking water, toilets, etc. So, every one prefers to have admissions in our Schools. But, at the same time, I am sorry to say that the Government Schools are not only in bad condition; but in terrible conditions. Last time, when I was M.L.A., I had gone on inspection to some of the Government Schools. When I was walking through a Government School, we saw the roof of the class room of that School was falling. At that time the children were playing outside the building. If that was the position of the Government School Buildings, how many parents would like to send their children to such Schools? In Government Schools, there will not be any facilities of Drinking water and Toilets. I request the Education Minister to visit the School just adjacent to my house at Hanuman Tekdi. That is Hanuman Tekdi High School. Children are sitting on the floor rubbing their shoulders and knees. There are no mats on the floor, no toilets; boys are wondering outside and the girls have to go outside. No room for Headmaster and Teachers. The rooms and the building are in a dilapidated condition. Which parent will take risk of sending their children to this kind of school buildings? I am sure, either the Officers of the Education Department or the Minister would send their children to such Government Schools. Some people asked “what percentage was given to the Minority children in your institutions?” We cannot fix percentage to the children.
The Education has to be thrown to every citizen. Every citizen has got right to educate his children. The parents have responsibility to educate their children but not the Government. The Government may be responsible to see as to what type of education is carried out in a right manner, in the Schools. Every parent has got Constitutional and human right to educate their children. No parent would send their children to Government Schools which are in our State, I am sorry to state this; but I am not referring to all Government schools; there are exceptions like Nampally High School and other Schools having their own reputation. They are not set up by the State Government; they are set up some years back by the foreigners. Our Schools are having history of 100 years. Most of the great people come from our Christian Schools and I am proud of it. Most of our National Leaders, for example, late Dr. Zakir Hussain was from our All Saints School; Member of the Planning Commission was the student of our Grammar School. Because of the criticism made by the Hon. Education Minister on our Schools, which is unfair, our Schools took a Resolution to go on one day protest strike.

It is said that the recognized schools would be controlled by Government. The recognized schools are not taking Aid. They have an Advisory Body. I request the Hon. Minister to set up one Supreme Advisory Committee in each District to look after the needs of the Minority Schools instead of setting up an Advisory Body or Council for each School. Instead of setting up an Advisory Board for each School, one Board like I.S.C. Board at Delhi for all the Schools in the country, may be set up. Each District can have an Advisory Board or Committee to go into the working of all the private schools. I will make a fervant request to our Hon. Education Minister, i.e., if any Schools are found making mistakes, take deterrent action against those Schools and we are not against to take action on them. Those Managements and Schools which deserves punishment should be punished.

I would also request the Hon. Minister for the Education or the Education Department to very carefully examine those applications which were submitted by Mushroom Private Schools, which are giving a very bad name to our Schools. Those Schools will be therefore 2 to 4 years and they are not having any local stand or reputation. Those Private Schools are not having good buildings, furniture, library, laboratory etc. They may be running on a commercial lines. But our Schools are running for more than 100 years and our Schools are having good buildings, laboratories, libraries and other facilities. The services of the Missionaries in education, their work for the people in
Under Rule 334:

16th July, 1986.

Re: Closure of Private Schools on 14-7-1986.

Our Country and in our State and their sacrifices deserves to be commended by everybody.

(Bell)

I must say that they deserve credit because they are doing voluntary services and work to everybody. I am sure, we cannot restrict our Schools either to Christians, or to Muslims, or to Sikhs, or to Parsees, which are minorities. Whether the children are minority or non-minority, it is our duty to give education to all children who deserves it. I would request our Hon. Education Minister to make a statement on the particular remarks passed recently on the Minority Schools. I do not want to repeat them. I would only say one sentence which I read in News Papers. Our Minister passed remarks that these private schools are only money spending shops. I do not think it is correct. They are not so. If that is so, why thousands of people are now standing on long queues for admission in our schools? Our schools are second to none in the country. I can assure that anybody who would really get into our schools would know the facts. In regard to taking over of private schools, I spoke to our late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi, who was acclaimed by one and all. When I asked her to take over our Schools, she said: "Mrs. Godfrey, when the Government cannot manage their own schools, what is the use of taking your schools" That is a very good comment.

(Bell)

I Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. Thank you.
16th July, 1986.

Matters Under Rule 304:

re: Closure of Private Schools on 14-7-1986.

12-00 noon

సాధారణంగా పాఠశాలలు తెలియడానికే కేంద్రం 1986 సంవత్సరంలో జరిగిన పాఠశాల ప్రత్యేక సమావస్థ అవసరం ఉంది. మొదటి సంవత్సరంలో విద్యార్థుల ప్రత్యేక సమావస్థ అవసరం ఉంది.

ప్రత్యేక సమావస్థ అవిచ్ఛిన్నంగా ఉండాలి. ఈ ప్రత్యేక సమావస్థ అవిచ్ఛిన్నంగా ఉండాలి. కానీ ప్రత్యేక సమావస్థ అవిచ్ఛిన్నంగా ఉండాలి. ఈ ప్రత్యేక సమావస్థ అవిచ్ఛిన్నంగా ఉండాలి.
Matters Under Rule 304: 16th July, 1986

re: Closure of Private Schools on 14-7-1986.

(Sri C. Anandarao in the Chair)

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(Signed) Mr. 9/-

Mr. 20/-
Matters Under Rule 304:
re: Closure of Private Schools on 14-7-1986.

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>School closure</td>
<td>Rs. 40/-</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Notification of closure</td>
<td>Rs. 20/-</td>
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<td>5-6</td>
<td>Final closure</td>
<td>Rs. 30/-</td>
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5. It is ordered that the schools shall be closed on 14-7-1986.

6. The order shall come into force on 11-6-1986.

re: Closure of Private Schools on 14-7-1986.

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(Reference)

M. N. V. S. Aacharya

12-10 p.m.

14th day of the month of July in the year 1986

14th day of the month of July in the year 1986
208  16th July, 1986.

Calling Attention to Matters:

re: Death of Two Persons in Fertiliser Corporation of India, Godavari Khani... Precipitation Plant with Pollution of Poisonous Gas leakage in July, 1986.

Calling ATTENTION MATTERS

1. re: Death of two persons in Fertiliser Corporation of India, Godavari Khani at precipitation plant with pollution of poisonous gas leakage in July, 1986.
Calling Attention to Matters of Public Importance:

re: Death of Two Persons in Fertiliser Corporation of India Godavari at Prakasam Plant with Pollution of Poisonous Gas leakage in July, 1986

1. The management of the Godavari Corporation has been negligence in sight of the safety of the people living near the plant. The people have been living in fear of gas leaks for several years. The recent incident of gas leakage on 1st July, 1986 further proved the negligence of the management.

2. The management should take immediate steps to ensure the safety of the people living near the plant. The government should take strict action against the management for their negligence.

3. The people living near the plant should be provided with masks and other safety equipment to protect them from gas leakage.

4. The government should conduct a thorough investigation into the incident and take appropriate action against the management.

5. The management should ensure that all safety measures are in place to prevent future incidents of gas leakage.

6. The government should provide compensation to the families of the deceased.

7. The government should take steps to ensure that such incidents do not occur in the future.

8. The people living near the plant should be informed about the safety measures that are in place to prevent gas leakage.

9. The government should ensure that the corporation follows all safety regulations and guidelines.

10. The government should provide adequate resources to the corporation to ensure the safety of the people living near the plant.

Signed,

[Signature]

[Date] 16th July, 1986

24-10
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.
Calling Attention to Matters of
Urgent Public Importance : 16th July, 1986.

re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.

...
212 16th July, 1986. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.

...
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

Re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.

This patient named Ashamma, 60 years, is suffering from cardiac ailment which needs permanent pacemaker for survival. Hence she may be assisted as early as possible. The pacemaker costs Rs. 15,000.

I am handing over the letter to you, Sir,

(The letter was handed over to Hon’ble Speaker).

16th July, 1986
214 16th July, 1986. Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance: re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.

The aim and policy of this Government. In every sphere it is dual policy, whether it is for prices in hotel, education or in public distribution system; and now it is in hospitals. What is Marx said: The State monopoly and capitalism is extremely anti-nation and a reactionary system. It is not the progressive force but the capitalist monopolies which want to de-nationalise everything. This is what Marx said: The State monopoly and capitalism is extremely anti-nation and a reactionary system. It is not the progressive force but the capitalist monopolies which want to de-nationalise everything.
Calling Attention to Matters of
Urgent Public Importance:
re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.

16th July, 1986.

215

Calling Attention to Matters of
Urgent Public Importance:
re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.

16th July, 1986.

215
Mr. Speaker:- You are only calling the attention of the Minister. This is not under Rule 304.

Sri Mohd. Jani:—Sir, this is part of calling attention to matters of urgent public importance: re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to private individuals.
Calling Attention to Matters of

Urgent Public Importance:

re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.

16th July, 1986.

217
218 16th July, 1986.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance: re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.

12-50 p.m.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Handing over of Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital to Private individuals.

Is it not the duty of the Government which is worth its salt, to provide medical aid to those who are in dire need of it and who are too poor to afford any expenditure?

Mr. Speaker:—It is one side of the system. System is there perhaps arrangements require some improvement.
220 16th July, 1986. Papers laid on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Speaker:—All the Papers are deemed to have been laid on the Table of the House.

The following Papers were laid on the Table of the House:


Copies of the following notifications, with which certain Rules have been made, as required under sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 and under sub-section (5) of Section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964.

<table>
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<th>S.No.</th>
<th>G.O.Ms. No. and Date</th>
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DISCUSSION ON DROUGHT SITUATION IN THE STATE

16th July, 1986.

Discussion was held on the drought situation in the state. The situation was grim, and the state was facing severe water scarcity. The rainfall was below normal, and the crops were affected. The government had declared a drought emergency, and steps were being taken to mitigate the situation. The irrigation canals were filled to capacity, and the water was being distributed to the affected areas.

The discussion was led by the chief minister, who highlighted the importance of water conservation and the need for the people to conserve water. The irrigation department was working overtime to fill the canals and reservoirs. The supply of water to the cities and villages was being increased.

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Discussion on Drought situation in the State.

16th July, 1986.

222
Discussion on Drought situation in the State.

16th July, 1986.

Several discussions on the drought situation have been held in the State. The situation is critical and requires immediate attention. The state has been experiencing a severe drought, affecting various regions and causing significant losses.

The state has taken various measures to mitigate the impact of drought. The government has provided financial support to affected farmers and implemented water conservation initiatives. Additionally, the state has increased the allocation of funds for irrigation projects to ensure water availability for the upcoming season.

The situation is expected to improve with the onset of the monsoon season. However, continued efforts are required to address the long-term challenges posed by drought. The state is working closely with the central government and international aid agencies to ensure a sustainable approach to drought management.

In conclusion, the state is committed to addressing the drought situation and ensuring the well-being of its citizens. The government and its stakeholders are taking all necessary steps to overcome the challenges posed by this natural disaster.
16th July, 1986.
Discussion on Drought situation in the State.

The discussion on the drought situation in the state was held on 16th July, 1986. The state was facing severe drought conditions, which had affected agriculture and the economy. The officials and experts discussed the measures that could be taken to mitigate the situation. The suggestions included water conservation, crop diversification, and the use of drought-resistant varieties. The meeting concluded with a resolution to declare a drought emergency and provide financial aid to the affected farmers. The government promised to provide support to the sector to ensure food security for the state. The experts emphasized the need for long-term planning to tackle such situations in the future.
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P.M. [3.30 p.m.]

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(The House then adjourned at 1.35 p.m. to meet at 8.30 a.m. on 17th July, 1986.)