The adjournment motion given notice of Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhar Reddy and Sri D. Nagender with regard to the acute scarcity of drinking water in the twin cities and non-laying of pipeline from river Krishna to the twin cities has been disallowed.

The second adjournment motion given notice by Sri Asaduddin Owaisi and others with regard to the non-completion of pipeline from river Krishna to the twin cities for drinking water even though on 30th May, 2000 the Bachawat Tribunal Award will come into play, thereby causing injustice to the people of Hyderabad city who are facing severe scarcity of drinking water has been disallowed.

The third adjournment motion given notice of by Sri N. Narsimhaiah and others in regard to the hike in the prices of cooking gas and kerosene, thereby causing problems to the poorer people, middle class people and the State Government should prevail upon the Central Government to reduce the burden on the people by bringing down the prices has been disallowed.
Now, question No....

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi (Charminar):— No, no. The Government is unable to supply water to the people of Hyderabad. They are getting water on alternate days and that too for half-an-hour.

Sri:— (Laughter)— No, no. On 30th May, 2000 the Bachawat Award will come into play and our State interest in sharing the surplus water will be affected.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— The people in the slums are not getting water. From 30th May, 2000 the Bachawat Award will come into play and our State interest in sharing the surplus water will be affected.
Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— We humbly request you to direct the Government to come out with a Statement as to what steps they have taken to overcome the problem of drinking water.

It is left to the Hon’ble Speaker. Whenever the Speaker posts it we are prepared to answer.
Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— The issue pertains to the basic amenity to the people of Hyderabad. How can the Government say that they will reply on 1st April, 2000. Why can't they answer it today? There is no water in the city. The Hon'ble Ministers are getting water but what about the poor people? The people are not getting water for not even ten minutes.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— The so called Hi-Tech city people are not getting water! This is the capital of Andhra Pradesh. Let the Minister give a statement on it.

Dr. K. Laxman:— As per the statement given by the Minister there is a supply of 150 million gallons of water.

(Interruptions)

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— From 30th May, 2000 the Bachawat Tribunal Award will come into play and the interest of the State will be sacrificed. Let the Minister give a statement.

Madam Speaker:— "Please co-operate with the Chair."

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:— This question relates to the poorer sections, that is why they are not evincing any interest.

Sri D. Nagender:— The people of twin cities are facing acute scarcity of drinking water. Please allow it for discussion.
Sri P. Ashok Cajapathi Raju:— This question belongs to the poorer sections of the society, that is why they are against it.

What more do you want?

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— It is an important issue. Let the facts come out. Why the Government is hiding the facts? There is no water in the city, the people are thirsty for single drop of water.
Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju: I want to answer the question which pertains to the poorer sections of the society.

(a) 02-10-1998; answer to (b) Number of persons applicable is 2000 death cases under the Scheme for the policy year. Assistance extended is Rs. 1.00 lakh for the adults (18-69 years) and Rs. 50,000/- for the children (5-17 years).

(Interruptions)

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhar Reddy: The House is not in order. However, the Minister for Revenue is giving his reply. Any way, the Minister for Municipal Administration is also present here. You ask him to give statement for two minutes stating that the problem will be taken care of or else you
ask the Minister to convene a meeting in his chambers with all the city M.L.As. today itself and ask him to take suggestions from the Members so that the half-an-hour discussion on the 1st April can be more fruitful. Let him convene a meeting today itself.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- The problem is so serious.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- If you permit me, I will make a submission. Now, the question hour belongs to all the Members. The Government is always concerned with the problems of the people, that is why it has brought schemes like what I am going to answer now.

(Interruptions)

Holding the House to ransom is not good which is totally a fascist tendency on the part of the Members. The duty of the Government is to protect the democracy and the Members of the Opposition should also co-operate with the Government.

(Interruptions)
324 23 March, 2000:

Sir,

We have received your letter of the 16th inst. expressing your view that the matter can be disposed of within the next 6 months.

Yours faithfully,

(Sign)

(Official)

Sir,

We have had the matter reviewed by the appropriate authorities who considered it necessary to extend the time by another 6 months.

Yours faithfully,

(Sign)

(Official)

Sir,

We are informed that the matter has been reviewed again and it is decided to extend the time by another 6 months.

Yours faithfully,

(Sign)

(Official)

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We are informed that the matter has been reviewed again and it is decided to extend the time by another 6 months.

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Yours faithfully,

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We are informed that the matter has been reviewed again and it is decided to extend the time by another 6 months.

Yours faithfully,

(Sign)

(Official)
Madam Speaker:- Decide yourself. Whether you want a meeting with the Chief Minister or a short discussion on First?

Madam Speaker:- Decide yourself. Whether you want a meeting with the Chief Minister or a short discussion on First?

(03.45)

3.30

(03.45)

(03.45)
Madam Speaker:- It is not necessary.

Sri Y. Ramakrishunudu:- It is not the question of agreeing to discuss in the chamber of the Minister. It is not to agree to discuss in the chamber of the Minister. It is not the question of agreeing to discuss in the chamber of the Minister.

Sri N. Raghuvendra Reddy:-OK. Let us discuss not itself.

Madam Speaker:- Not now. Please resume your seat. Short discussion will be on 1st April.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- For not even ten minutes they are getting water. Slum-dwellers are suffering greatly.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- Through you I request the Government to supply water through tankers. In places where already supply through tankers is there, they have to increase the number of tankers. This is the examination time. Students are suffering. When the Government cannot provide water, what right have they got to govern?
Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— You give a direction to increase the tankers. Though we are requesting the department, they are not caring. Let them increase the tankers in all the Constituencies in the city.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— You can give a direction to extend some relief. Let them increase the number of tankers. There is no proper supply now. Let the Minister come along with me. I will show him the plight of the people. We are not getting water in Hyderabad even for ten minutes.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— It is not correct. He is giving false statement.
Sri Y. Ramakrishunudu:- It is not correct to level charges on each other on the Floor of the House.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- After Minister's specific direction to supply water, the department did not supply at all. A meeting was convened in view of Bakrid to supply water.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- He convened a meeting. But no water is supplied.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- You give a direction to supply water by extra tankers.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- Let him announce what measures he is providing for relief. This is the examination time. SSC examinations are going on. Intermediate examinations are also on.

Madam Speaker:- Once again I am requesting you. Please resume your seats.
Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- Let the Minister give answer. People are suffering. We are not getting water even ten minutes.

Madam Speaker:- Please resume your seat.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- The problem is severe. The Minister is not realising.

Madam Speaker:- Please resume your seat.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:- Madam, this is very important issue.

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy:- A small way out. It is a small thing. If it is so, and if all the City M.L.A. are so much worried about the lives of the millions of people in Hyderabad Twin Cities, let the Hon'ble Chief Minister convene a meeting with all the city M.L.A. as either 9:10 or 9:30, and let there be an half an hour discussion on it. First let there be an half an hour discussion on it.
Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu:— The Government is also equally serious about this problem. We are taking all the necessary steps to provide drinking water to the people of Hyderabad twin-cities.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi:— Madam Speaker, when we have given an Adjournment Motion, you have disallowed it. This is very serious issue as it pertains to 45 millions of people residing in Hyderabad twin-cities. As there is no definite assurance from the Government side, my party is walking out.

(Sri Asaduddin Owaisi followed by other MIM party legislators staged a walk out).

Madam Speaker:— Question No. 139.

IMPLEMENTATION OF APATHBHANDU SCHEME

21—

*139-Q—Sarvasri D. Narendra Kumar (Ponnur), Y. Veeranjaneyulu (Sathenapalli), V. Yelamanda Rao (Vinukonda), B. Satyananda Rao (Kothapeta), T. Thrimurtulu (Ramachandrapuram), N. Raghuveera Reddy, P. Venugopal Reddy (Rayadurg), Y. Sivarama Reddy (Uravakonda), Smt. V. Sunita Reddy (Narsapur), Sarvasri J.C. Diwakar Reddy (Tadipatri) and M.V. Mysoora Reddy (Kamalapuram):— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the date from which 'Apathbhandu' Scheme is being implemented;

(b) the persons to whom it is applicable and the assistance extended under the said scheme;
(c) the number of eligible persons who have not received the assistance under the said scheme and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to provide assistance to such eligible persons by other means?

Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju):- (a) 02-10-1998.

(b) Number of persons applicable is 2000 death cases under the Scheme for the policy year. Assistance extended is Rs. 1.00 lakh for the adults (18-69 years) and Rs. 50,000/- for the children (5-17 years).

(c) During the policy period 02-10-1998 to 1-10-1999 the District Collectors sanctioned ex-gratia in respect of 3136 cases. However, the New India Assurance Company settled 2000 cases as per Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). This leaves a balance of 1136 eligible cases yet to be settled.

(d) The New India Assurance Company authorities have been requested to settle the spill-over cases during the current policy period. The proposal is under consideration of the New India Assurance Company authorities.
During the first year the Government has paid Rs. 2.10 crores towards premium. For the first year both minors and majors are entitled. Therefore, they are not eligible. This being a new scheme, nobody's experiences are there to guide us. The death reports are fairly wrong. As we thought that there are 2000 eligible cases, 3136 eligible cases are booked, thus the backlog cases are there. As per the norms, the eligible people will get benefit and in this connection, we are negotiating with the Insurance Company and they are informing that they are taking up the matter with the General Insurance Corporation of India. Hopefully, the 1136 backlog eligible cases will also be settled in the very near future. As requested by the Hon'ble Members, it is difficult to fix a date to settle the cases. But, I can say that they can be settled as soon as possible. Everybody is sympathetic towards these poor people and they deserve this type of encouragement.
J 54 3
Sri N. Raghuveera Reddy:- Will you please fix-up seniority.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- My answer is very specific. This is relatively a new scheme. During the first year, this schemes covered 2000 cases. Nobody could anticipate the eligible people's death. Towards 2000 eligible cases, the Government has paid Rs. 2.10 crores. Total number of eligible cases are about 3136 which leaves the balance 1136 cases. As per the guidelines, the below poverty line people have to get relief under this scheme. For the second year, we have paid Rs. 5.00 crores towards premium. We should all use our good offices to see that 1136 poor eligible people also get some benefit out of this scheme.

Sri N. Raghuveera Reddy:- I request the Chair to kindly get answer to my specific question.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Let us be sympathetic to those who have not received this benefit. Let us work for them and let us not play with the lives of the poor people.
సత్య  ది. అధ్యాపకుడు (మాసముందు): అదే సమయం, తితి వారి సంపాదక విభాగంలో కాకపోయిన కారణం ద్వారా రెండు సంవత్సరాలు తర్వాత మళ్లి కేంద్రం మాదిరి మొదటి సాంస్కృతిక ప్రదేశం అందుబాటులో రాయది. అది తరువాత వేడి సమయంలో 1136 సంవత్సరం సంపన్నం చేసి వచ్చింది. ఆమె తరువాత మాదిరి ప్రత్యేక ఇరాధన కలిగి వచ్చింది. 1136 తప్ప అతి కొందరు అప్పుడు మాదిరి కారణం ద్వారా రెండు సంవత్సరాలు తర్వాత లోపం ఉంది. ఆమె తరువాత 30 సంవత్సరాలు సమయంలో మాదిరి ప్రత్యేక ఇరాధన చేసి వచ్చింది.
There are 1135 eligible people, under the guidelines but they did not get the benefit out of the Scheme. Under this Scheme, first the District Collector sanctions, then the Government issues the G.O. and the reimbursement would be from the Insurance Companies. But suicides, murders and thefts do not come under this Scheme. If any poor man while doing any legal activity dies, the benefits under this Scheme would be given to the family of the deceased. This Scheme is not applicable to persons dying natural death or to persons dying while doing some illegal activities. This is the basic guideline. Now that we have a backlog of 1136 cases, we have taken up the issue with the Insurance Companies. We are requesting them to consider the issue.
Then, the purpose of issuing pamphlets was to create awareness among the people.

Madam Speaker:— All the remaining questions are single supplementaries.

**Question:**

**Answer:**

Madam Speaker:— All the remaining questions are single supplementaries.

(To be continued)

పోయిన్ ప్రశ్నలు

చేసినిరుచి ప్రయత్నాలు,

అంతికరణ సంపాదితం చేసిన సమాచారం

మొదటి ప్రశ్నలు

10.10 మార్చి లో అధ్యాపకు చెప్పిన అధ్యాపకుడు వేసిన విషయాలు

విభాగానికి విశేషాలు చేసిన సంపాదకుడు, ప్రతి సంపాదకుడు అనుసరించి ప్రయత్నాలు

చేసినిరుచి ప్రయత్నాలు.

1/4 రాతి ఎంతో పాటు వాటిని కాపాడి. విభాగానికి విశేషాలు చేసిన సంపాదకుడు

విశేషాలు చేసి మరి ప్రయత్నాలు.

ఆముడి కొంతట్టు ప్రయత్నాలు చేసిన సంపాదకుడు, మరి ప్రయత్నాలు.

ఆముడి కొంతట్టు ప్రయత్నాలు చేసిన సంపాదకుడు.

అంతర్గత సమాచారాలు చేసి చేతులు చేసిన సంపాదకుడు.

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చేతులు చేసి చేతులు చేసిన సంపాదకుడు.
శాస్త్రీయ నిపుణమైనవారు సంపూర్ణ అప్పటి వాళ్ళాల కోసం గంధేరు దాని మూలికాలతో ప్రస్తుతీగా గోధ్భాస నిషేధపడతారు.

మిత్ర నాటకం గురించి చూస్తారు.

గోధుభాను రాతి నిషేధం

23-

18-వ శతాబ్దంలో, ఆధ్యాత్మిక ప్రమాణాలు, కార్యాలయాలు ప్రస్తుతీగా గోధుభాను నిషేధం చేయబడింది. చాలా రాతి నిషేధాన్ని కోసం గోధుభాను నిషేధం ఉండేది. 

(1) యాచే వారికి దాని ప్రక్కల తాత్కాలిక ప్రభావాన్ని కూడా కీవర్దించడానికి దాని ప్రక్కల ప్రత్యేక పాయను చేసారు.

(2) యాచే వారికి తాత్కాలిక ప్రభావాన్ని కూడా కీవర్దించడానికి దాని ప్రక్కల ప్రత్యేక పాయను చేసారు.

(3) యాచే వారికి తాత్కాలిక ప్రభావాన్ని కూడా కీవర్దించడానికి దాని ప్రక్కల ప్రత్యేక పాయను చేసారు.

గోధుభాను నిషేధం (శైవాలియప్రస్తుతి)

(1) శైవాలియ మహాశంఖధస్తానిలో గోధుభాను నిషేధం చేయబడింది. వారికి దాని ప్రత్యేక పాయను చేసాడు. 

(2) శైవాలియ మహాశంఖధస్తానిలో గోధుభాను నిషేధం చేయబడింది. వారికి దాని ప్రత్యేక పాయను చేసాడు. 

(3) శైవాలియ మహాశంఖధస్తానిలో గోధుభాను నిషేధం చేయబడింది. వారికి దాని ప్రత్యేక పాయను చేసాడు. 

(4) శైవాలియ మహాశంఖధస్తానిలో గోధుభాను నిషేధం చేయబడింది. వారికి దాని ప్రత్యేక పాయను చేసాడు. 

శైవాలియ మహాశంఖధస్తానిలో గోధుభాను నిషేధం చేయబడింది. వారికి దాని ప్రత్యేక పాయను చేసాడు.
(ə) అమాని, మహత్తుడు సిద్ధం వచ్చి నిర్మాణానికి నాయా చెప్పారు:

(ఉ) మైన విధ్యలేనన గ్రామానికి అంతరించండి సిద్ధాద్ధితం: జరిగిన ప్రదాన వారిటే, వాతావరణం నేటి తేడా చేస్తారు, ఉత్తమ ప్రదానం అనేది మృగములకు సాధారణం ఉంటోండి నిర్ధిష్టం ఉంటుంది?

చారిత్రక లోపానికి సమాంతం (ప్రాచీన తెలంగాణా): — (ఉ) తులంగా మరితను అనుభవించారు తప్పముందు, అనేక లోపలు కావు సంభవించాయి కారణం ప్రతి సాగితాదు అంశాలు కాలానికి ఎందుకు అందించాయి కొన్ని కాలానికి ఎందుకు అందించాయి కొన్ని కాలానికి ఎందుకు అందించాయి (ప్రాచీన తెలంగాణా ప్రాతిహితమైన కాలానికి) ఆ ప్రకారం అందించాయి. 10 ప్రకారమైన విశిష్టమైన అందించాయి.

ఎ) అందిచేయడానికి అనుభవించాయి?

1. ప్రాచీన తెలంగాణా జరిగిన వాతావరణం మాత్రం నిర్ధిష్టం

2. ప్రాచీన తెలంగాణా (వాతావరణం, మాంసాధికారం మాంసాధికారం

3. ప్రాచీన వాతావరణం

4. ప్రాచీన వాతావరణం

5. వాతావరణం/వాతావరణం

(ఉ) విధానం 1999 నంబరు, మార్చి 1999 నంబరు నిర్ధిష్టం మాత్రం

10:20 సమయం నిర్మాణానికి జరిగిన వాతావరణం మాత్రం నిర్ధిష్టం మాత్రం. 12,000/- ఎందుకు వాతావరణం మాత్రం నిర్ధిష్టం మాత్రం. ఇది ఎందుకు వాతావరణం మాత్రం నిర్ధిష్టం మాత్రం. ఇది ఎందుకు వాతావరణం మాత్రం నిర్ధిష్టం మాత్రం.
మాహుసం - లాంపురు న్యాయాలయం - 23 మార్చి, 2000 - 343

33 అంశం ఉపయోగించడం చేసారడానికి (చిన్న మింటిలాగ్రాం) - (3) ఇది వాటికి అంశం ఉండటాన్ని పరిపాలించడానికి జానార్ 31-3-1999 సంవత్సరం 259 అడుగు, పిల్లిస్తుంది మాహుసం జానార్ 7041 అంశం ఉపయోగించడం మార్గం స్పష్టం -

(3) చేసింది:

(3) విధానం ఆ అంశం ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చేసింది.

మాహుసం 30-555 (3) అంశం ఉపయోగించడం సందర్భం

17-7-1990 సంవత్సరం చేసింది అడుగు. పిల్లిస్తుంది జానార్ (చిన్న మింటిలాగ్రాం) 1985. పాలను ముద్రించడానికి పిల్లిస్తుంది (చిన్న మింటిలాగ్రాం) జానార్ దినంతే పాలన గర్వం కల్పించి చేసింది. ఇది ఇతర పాలనలు మార్గం స్పష్టం.

సాధారణమైనందున ఎంచులు ఇతర పాలనలను మార్గం స్పష్టం/మార్గం మిశ్రమం 6-1-1995 సంవత్సరం చేసింది. మార్గం లేదు పాలనలు మార్గం మిశ్రమం మార్గం మిశ్రమం, పాలనలు మార్గం మిశ్రమం. సాధారణంగా ఇది చేసింది. ఇది ఎంచులు మార్గం మిశ్రమం మిశ్రమం.

1: విధానం:

(3) చేసింది ఎంచులు మార్గం మిశ్రమం మార్గం మిశ్రమం చేసింది. ఇది మార్గం మిశ్రమం మార్గం మిశ్రమం 85 అంశం ప్రతి మార్గం మిశ్రమం.


2: మార్గం మిశ్రమం:


3: మార్గం మార్గం:

ఇది మార్గం మార్గం మార్గం మార్గం మార్గం మార్గం మార్గం. ఎంపిక మార్గం మార్గం మార్గం మార్గం మార్గం మార్గం.
(1) బోట్టింగు వేడి ఫిలింగ్ మరణం (1. బోల్డే: మ.డి) విదితంతు నిపది భగ్వద్ నాటికి జానింది. మరణించిన వేడి ఫిలింగ్ మరణం నిపదించిన జానింది. మరణించిన వఽపు 21-6-95 సంవత్సరం ఏట మ.డిలో (మిథామ) 6/94-75 ఏట మిథాము జన్మధానం జనం కయింది.

(2) ప్రపంచ వాతావరణం విధానం అయితే ప్రపంచ వాతావరణం జన్మధానం లేదా మరణం నిపదించిన జానింది. 20-7-1996 తీర్థం విధానం, అతిపురాతన జనం జానింది. 1739/ప్రపంచ 1/91 యొక్క రాస్తు జానింది.

ముగించిన మరణం ఛాయాచిత్రం, 6 నావంగా రాదిగా గారంలో బుగ్గుత నాగ గంగా గారంలో లభించింది. 7 ప్రపంచ వాతావరణం నిపదించిన జానింది. మరణించిన వాతావరణం నిపదించిన జానింది. మరణించిన వాతావరణం నిపదించిన జానింది.

15-1-1998 తీర్థం విధానం జనం జానింది. దాని కనుక ప్రపంచ వాతావరణం నిపదించిన జానింది. దాని కనుక వాతావరణం నిపదించిన జానింది.

మరణించిన మరణం గారంలో బుగ్గుత నాగ గంగా గారంలో లభించింది. మరణించిన వాతావరణం నిపదించిన జానింది. మరణించిన వాతావరణం నిపదించిన జానింది. మరణించిన వాతావరణం నిపదించిన జానింది.
పాశ్చాత్య దానాది అంశాలని ప్రదానం చేసే దినం 23 మార్చి 2000

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( దీని మాత్రమే బిందువు ఫోటో పేజీ లేకుండా తెప్పబడి ఉండాలి )

ఎందుకంటే నాటో, చిన్హాల ప్రదానం చేసే ప్రత్యేకంతి బిందువు పేజీ లేకుండా తెప్పబడి ఉండాలి?

ఎందుకంటే నాటో, చిన్హాల ప్రదానం చేసే ప్రత్యేకంతి బిందువు పేజీ లేకుండా తెప్పబడి ఉండాలి?

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మాటకు చెబుతున్న సమయం: 23. మార్చి, 2000

కాకుండా శిక్షణ సమయం అధ్యయన భరించడానికి తప్పింది. ప్రత్యేకంగా, అధ్యాపకుల కోసం శిబుర నుండి శిక్షణ బన్ను ఉపయోగించడానికి కారణం. ఇంతకు చాలా సమయం మార్గం ఉంటే, ఆ సమయంలో అధ్యయనం చేస్తే మరియు శాసనం ప్రతిపాదితుతుంది. ఆమె, మరో సమయంలో అధ్యాపకులు విద్యార్థుల కోసం శిక్షణ చేయాలనుకునే ప్రత్యేకించడానికి కారణం.

మీరు మేన్చేసిన కారణాన్ని మనం పిలిచాలి. కారణాన్ని పిలిచాలని, అంటే ఆమె సమయం మార్గంలో ప్రతిపాదితుంది. ఆమె అధ్యాపకులు విద్యార్థుల కోసం శిక్షణ చేయాలనుకునే ప్రతిపాదితుంది. మన కోసం ఆమె మరియు అధ్యాపకులు విద్యార్థుల కోసం శిక్షణ చేయాలనుకునే ప్రతిపాదితుంది.

ఎం.ఆర్ 3. సిసమాన్నారాటి:- నేడు నేరు, ప్రత్యేకం నపుషణ సాధనం..

(సభ్యుల సాధనాలు మొత్తం 7 సాధనాలు)

ఎ. ఎ. సిసమాన్నారాటి (హాబు యా): - ఈ సాధనం అనేక సాధనాల పై ఉపయోగం..

ఎ. ఎ. సిసమాన్నారాటి:- మాత్రమే ఉంది సాధనానికి సాధనా సాధనం;

తిరుమల రాయా:- ఎ సాధనా రాయా;

Sri J.C. Divakara Reddy:- I want to have some clarification from the Chair regarding procedure.

నమచీత రాయా:- ఎ ... ;

ఎత్తు 30 సంఖ్య, అధికారి

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.. *4-(ii)-నియంత్రణ ప్రశ్నాంశం, సిసమాన్నారాటి:- సమయం, పంచాయతి సాధనా రాయా పాటిప్పు మొత్తం 5 పంచాయతి పాటిప్పు మొత్తం 5

(2) లిబ్రరీ ఇంటర్నెట సాధనా రాయా?

ఎం.ఆర్. తప్సు ఎందుకు (ఎ.ఆర్. సిసమాన్నారాటి) (2) ఎం.ఆర్.?

(3) ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర సాధనా రాయా?

సహాయాన్నా సాధనా రాయా

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*193 ఎ.ఆర్. సేవల నుంచి ఎండు:- సిసమాన్నారాటి పాటిప్పు ఎండు ఎండు హిల్సిన్టెట పాటిప్పు:

(2) కొంతమంది సాధనా రాయా సాధనా రాయా అనే హిల్సింపు సాధనా రాయా;

(2) ఎండు ఎండు ఎండును పాటిప్పు లేదు రాయా?

సిసమాన్నారాటి (ఎ.ఆర్. సిసమాన్నారాటి) (2) ఎండు?

(3) నిల్వారి నిర్వాహక సాధనా రాయా ముందు ముందు ముందు సాధనా రాయా?

సిసమాన్నారాటి (ఎ.ఆర్. సిసమాన్నారాటి) (2) ఎండు?
ప్రాణుము - ప్రయోగప్రఫరితత్వం:-


హాణి దాని దొరికి ఉంచబడింది. సాధనా బోగొత్రం మొదలు ఎంత వీరిని నిష్పత్తి వున్న పలుచి నిష్పత్తి లేదు. నిష్పత్తి మాటే పలుచి లేదు.

ఇది ప్రయోగాలు:

మరియాతి:- ప్రతి నిష్పత్తి, ప్రతి వియానా మంటు ఉంచబడింది. సాధనా బోగొత్రం మొదలు ఎంత వీరిని నిష్పత్తి వున్న పలుచి నిష్పత్తి లేదు. నిష్పత్తి మాటే పలుచి లేదు.

మరియాతి:- ప్రతి నిష్పత్తి, ప్రతి వియానా మంటు ఉంచబడింది. సాధనా బోగొత్రం మొదలు ఎంత వీరిని నిష్పత్తి వున్న పలుచి నిష్పత్తి లేదు. నిష్పత్తి మాటే పలుచి లేదు.

మరియాతి:- ప్రతి నిష్పత్తి, ప్రతి వియానా మంటు ఉంచబడింది. సాధనా బోగొత్రం మొదలు ఎంత వీరిని నిష్పత్తి వున్న పలుచి నిష్పత్తి లేదు. నిష్పత్తి మాటే పలుచి లేదు.

J. 54-5
350 23 మార్చి, 2000, ఎమ్మెల్ లోపలినంత పాట పిన్ చేసిన పుస్తకం

ష్టి పైది: వదులుతీరందినది:- ఓడించండి, ఎందుకంటా? వదులుతీరందినది కాకుండా కాపడం, సుసాన్ తోభండి మనం తీసించండి, కాదని తీసించడం నిషేధం. ఇంతచారంప్రతిది.

ష్టి పైది:- ఓడించండి ప్రతిదిన కాపడం నిషేధం. 1990 నాటికి మనం తీసించండి. మనం తీసించండి.

ష్టి పైది:- కోసం ప్రతిదిన తీసించండి.

ష్టి పైది:- ఓడించండి ప్రతిదిన కాపడం నిషేధం. 1990 నాటికి మనం తీసించండి. మనం తీసించండి.

ష్టి పైది:- కోసం ప్రతిదిన తీసించండి.

10.40 రాత్రిసాధ్య సమావేశం

ప్రతినిధి: పాఠకుడు సహితం సహితం (సహితం), సహితం సహితం సహితం (సహితం).

(1) ప్రతినిధి: సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(2) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(3) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(4) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(5) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(6) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(7) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(8) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(9) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(10) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.

(11) సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం సహితం.
చిత్రం. ప్రస్తుతులు ఇంటికి జనాంధనం పెంచడం అనే హృదయం చాలా ప్రత్యేకించిందిotte. కాదనించి వీడీయో, సెంట్రల్ ప్రాంగణం స్థాయి గమ్భీరం అభిప్రాయం కాదనించింది.

(వ) విచారణలు.

(వ) 1952, కాదనించి సూచనలు మరియు నారాయణానికి పాటు చెప్పిన మందితో ఆహ్లాదం వహించాయా. కాదనించి రాగంతో మందితో ఆహ్లాదం వహించాయా. కాదనించి రాగంతో మందితో ఆహ్లాదం వహించాయా.

ఇది ఒక చెప్పించినది:- మరియు సమాధానం, దాని లోకపాయనం మరియు కారణం తినించాడు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు.

ఇది ఒక చెప్పించినది:- మరియు సమాధానం, దాని లోకపాయనం మరియు కారణం తినించాడు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు.

ఇది ఒక చెప్పించినది:- మరియు సమాధానం, దాని లోకపాయనం మరియు కారణం తినించాడు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు. మరియు, మరియు, మరియు రద్దు తయారుచేయడానికి అనుమతి చెప్పారు.
I.A.Q. No. 37(U)-Sri N. Kiran Kumar Reddy:- Will the Minister for Energy be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pumpsets registered for Electricity connections in Chittoor district so far;

(b) whether these connections were given in accordance with the seniority of registration;

(c) if so, the year from which these connections are pending in Chittoor district; and

(d) the number of these connections due for Electrification of wells given to S.Cs. and S.Ts. by the Social Welfare Department in Chittoor District?

A-(a) 28609 No. of Agricultural Pumpsets are registered for electricity connection in Chittoor District as on 31-12-99.

(b) Yes. Sir, connections are given by following Mandal-wise seniority.

(c) The applications for Agricultural Pumpsets are pending since 1984 and it varies from Mandal to Mandal. The details are furnished in the Annexure.

(d) All the pending applications of S.Cs. & S.Ts. referred by the Executive Director/Scheduled Caste Co-operative Society, Chittoor and District Tribal Welfare Officer, Chittoor respectively were cleared upto 1998-99, S.C. & S.T. wells referred during 1999-2000 for 749 and 100 Nos. are
under progress and completed 180 Nos. S.C. wells and 41 Nos. S.T. wells for which necessary payments were made by the concerned Departments.

ANNEXURE TO L.A.Q.No.37 (Un-starred)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Mandal</th>
<th>Year from which applications for agricultural services are pending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Tirupathi (U)</td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Tirupathi (R)</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Chandragiri</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Pakala</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Pulicherla</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Yerpedu</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Renigunta</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>BN Kandriga</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>KVB Puram</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Thottambedu</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Srikalahasti</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Puttur</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Narayanavaram</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Ramachandrapuram</td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Vadamalapeta</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Vijayapuram</td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Nindra</td>
<td>1985</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Pitchatur</td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Nagalapuram</td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Satyavedu</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Varadaiahpalem</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>K. Nagar</td>
<td>1985</td>
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<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Vedurukuppam</td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Madanapalle</td>
<td>1987</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Nimmanapalle</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>B. Kothakota</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Mulakalacheru</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>P.T.M.</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Thamballapalle</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Peddamandyam</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Punganur</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Ramasanudram</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Chowdepalle</td>
<td>1988</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Peddapanjani</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Kalikiri</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Vayalpadu</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Gurramkonda</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Kalakada</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>K.V. Palle</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Piler</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Chinnagottigallu</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Rompicherla</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Y.V. Palem</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Somala</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Sodum</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Bangarupalem</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>B.R. Palle</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Gangavaram</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Irala</td>
<td>1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>GD Nellore</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>Puthalapattu</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>Palamaner</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>Penumuru</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Palasamudram</td>
<td>1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>Gudipala</td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>Yedamarri</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

1. the extent of Government land distributed to poor people in Adilabad District;

2(a). the extent of land available for distribution among the poor people .

(b) the extent of land in dispute.

3. the time by which the available land will be distributed to the poor people?

A. 1..3,71,127.35 Acres (1-11-69 to 3-2-2000)

2. (a) 1217.00 Acres

(b) Nil.

3. The available land will be distributed within next 3 months.

500-(US) Sri K. Laxman:- Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has sanctioned a 10 bedded Hospital for the poor under IPP (MCH) Project; if so, the stage at which the said construction work stands at present; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereon.
A-(a) It is submitted that there are 36 Urban Family Welfare Centres, 26 Urban Health Posts (D.Type) and 5 Maternity Centres are under construction taken up under IPP.VIII MCH Hyderabad. Out of 36 Urban Family Welfare Centres, 15 are completed and 21 are in progress. Out of 26 Urban Health Posts, 15 are completed and 11 are in progress. Construction of all the 5 Maternity Centres are in progress. All constructions will be completed within six months. The number of beds in some Urban Family Welfare Centres is 10 each. Each Maternity Centre has 30 beds.

(b) Does not arise.

120-(US) Sri G. Nagesh:- Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj and Rural Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.P.A.P. Scheme being implemented in the State will also be implemented in Adilabad District;

(b) the number of villages selected in the district and the procedure being followed for the selection of the same; and

(c) whether these works are being takenup through DPAP/Watershed committees; if not, the reasons there for?

A-(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The number of villages selected under DPAP are 450 under watershed development programme since 1995-96 in Adilabad District. So far 359 watersheds were sanctioned under DPAP/EAS in different batches and 20 watersheds under AP Hazared Mitigation and Emergency Cyclone Recovery Project (APHM & ECRP). Watersheds were identified as per the prioritisation given by APSRAC based on sedimentation yield index and other social parameters like SC, ST population, literacy,
drinking water problem, agriculture labour, number of livestock, labour migration and DWCRA groups etc. 5th batch of watersheds during 1999-2000 will be finalised by the District Advisory Committee.

(c) Works are being taken up through DPAR Watershed Committees only duly supervised by FLAS/MDTS/DPAP.

324-(US)-Sri P. Jagan Mohan Rao:- Will the Minister for Food and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise details of No. of raids conducted on the Fair Price Shops, Kerosene Oil shops and Rice Mills, since 1995 in Vizianagaram District;

(b) the No.of cases registered and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the posts of Vigilance Cell Inspector and Deputy Superintendent of Police were not filled up till recently in Vizianagaram District; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

A-(a) The details are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Fair Price Shops</th>
<th>Kerosene Oil Shops</th>
<th>Rice Mills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Raids</td>
<td>Raids</td>
<td>Raids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 upto 2/2000</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. 54-6
(b) The details are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Fair Price Shops No. of Cases Booked</th>
<th>Kerosene Oil Shops No. of cases booked</th>
<th>Rice Mills No. of cases Booked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>--</td>
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<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>03</td>
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<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>37</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The delay in posting of Deputy Superintendent of Police is due to the Court case pending in A.P.A.T./High Court and the post was filled up vide Govt. Orders dt. 26.10.99 on the directions of the High Court. In respect of Inspector of Police, the delay is due to administrative process as they are to be taken on deputation. Though the orders were issued in the month of July, 1999, they could not be implemented as it came within the purview of Election Code of Conduct. The post was filled up vide orders dt. 30.11.99.

141—(US)—Sri P. Raghunatha Reddy, Sri N. Anjaneyulu:- Will the Minister for Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that several irregularities have been committed in the implementation of 'Deepam Scheme' in Kalikiri Mandal of Chittoor District.

(b) whether it is a fact that Gas Stoves have been given to the ineligibles under 'Deepam Scheme'; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against the concerned officials who have resorted to such irregularities?
A-(a) As per the State Government guidelines, only eligible DWCRA (Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas) SHG (Self Help Group) women groups are identified for distribution of L.P.Gas connections under Deepam Programme. As such 231 DWCRA/SHG members have been given sanctions for distribution of L.P.Gas connections in Kalkiri Mandal. Out of which the concerned gas agency have grounded 183 cases. No complaints have been received as regards selection of persons for issue of L.P.G. connections in Kalkiri Mandal.

(b) No Sir, D.R.D.A. has not supplied any L.P.G. Gas Stoves to any beneficiary. Beneficiary has to purchase the Stove from their own account.

(c) Does not arise.

375-Q-Sarvasri N. Narsimhaiah and S. Rajaiah:- Will the Minister for School Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that salaries have not been paid to the Educational Volunteers and Vocational Teachers in the State for months together.

(b) if so, the action taken to release their salaries; and

(c) the time from which Vocational Courses will be started in all High Schools and appoint P.E.Ts., to encourage the students in sports?

A-(a) Honorarium has been paid to Educational Volunteers and Vocational Teachers upto December, 1999.

(b) Efforts are being taken to pay the Honorarium for the remaining months.

(c) The scheme is now running in 48 Mandal Vocational Education Centres and in 297 Vocational High Schools. The
entire expenditure is borne by the State Government. Government have not yet taken any decision to extend this scheme in all High Schools in the State.

Further Government in G.O.Rt.No.874, Education (Prog.II) Department dated 15-7-98 accorded permission to the management of recognised Private Educational Institutions to start two Vocational Courses in their institutions.

In regard to the appointment of Physical Educational Teachers to encourage the students in Sports, Government in their G.O.Ms.No.221 Education dated 16-7-1994 have framed rules for recruitment of teacher posts through District Selection Committees. There are 3933 P.E.Ts working in various High Schools in the State. During 1996, 576 P.E.Ts posts and during 1998, 246 P.E.T. posts were filled up. Action is proposed to be taken to fill up 308 P.E.T. posts during this year.

333(Q)-Sarvasri P. Govardhan Reddy and V. Purushotham Reddy:- Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Fodder Development Farm was started in 500 acres land in Guntur District under A.P. Dairy Development Corporation.

(b) If so, the expenditure incurred on the farm so far; and

(c) whether the fodder is being supplied to the dairies of the farmers.

A-(a) Yes; Sir. Government dereserved 530 acres of forest land and transferred from Animal Husbandry Department to A.P. Dairy Development Co-operative Federation Limited vide G.O. Ms.No.720/F & R D (Corpn.) Department, dated 28.12.1974, and the Fodder Seed Production Farm was established from Khariff 1985.
(b) The total expenditure for farm operation since Kharif 1985 to January, 2000 is Rs. 77,19,599/- as against the total receipts of Rs. 1,07,67,406 through sale of fodder seed, Grain seed, green/dry fodder upto January, 2000.

(c) Yes, Sir. The fodder grown in the farm is being supplied to the neighbouring dairy farmers. The fodder seed multiplied from Breeder seed is also being supplied to the farmers. In the year 1998-99 100.58 M.Ts of green fodder and 125.47 MTs of seed were supplied to the farmers and during the current year 117.10 M.Ts. of green fodder and 134.77 M.Ts of seed were supplied to the farmers so far.

167-Q-Sri Makineni Pedarattayya:- Will the Minister for Major and Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the platform constructed to railway bridge across Gunturnalla near Sekuru Village in Chebrolu Mandal of Guntur District has become obstacle to the flow of water into the drain;

(b) whether it is a fact that flood force has been increased due to the construction of the platform; and

(c) whether consultations has been held with the officials of the South Central Railway to check these floods, if so, the outcome of the same?

A-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Railway authorities have communicated their acceptance to carry out the repairs to the said Bridge. These repairs shall be taken up in the ensuing working season.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Roads and Buildings Department has taken the Panchayat Raj road of 50 KMs from Garladinne to Kallur R.S. in Anantapur District;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said road is in bad condition; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the same?

A-(a) Yes, Sir. The road from Kallur to Garladinne via Tarimala, Singanammalla from Km.0/0 to 48/0 is taken over by the Roads and Buildings Department from Panchayat Raj Department vide G.O.Ms.No.81, TR&B Department, dated 12.5.1999. The actual length of the taken over road is 48.63 Kms.

(b) The road is single lane road having 30.025 Kms. B.T. Surface, 18,355 Km. WBM surface and 0.250 Km. cement concrete pavement. The condition of the road is not satisfactory.

(c) An amount of Rs. 3.16 lakhs was spent on this road for marking up WBM sunken portions and clearance of vegetative growth. As per the Action Plan for all taken over roads from Panchayat Raj Department, they will be made into all weather rural roads with road boundary, road width and carriage way to standard width in the first phase and thereafter black topped in a phased manner depending on availability of funds. It is also proposed to seek public and private participation in the development of these taken over roads.
Madam Speaker:- All the papers are deemed to have been laid on the Table of the House.


2. A copy in each of the Audit Reports of A.P. Pollution Control Board for the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97, in compliance with Section 40(7) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 36(7) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; and

Sri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao:- Madam, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Oil Palm (Regulation of Production and Processing) (Amendment) Bill, 2000.

Madam Speaker:- Motion moved. The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Oil-Palm (Regulation of Production and Processing) (Amendment) Bill, 2000."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Sri T. Nageswara Rao:- Madam, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Excise (Amendment) Bill, 2000."

Madam Speaker:- Motion moved. The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Excise (Amendment) Bill, 2000."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Sri N. Narasimha Rao:- Madam, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Commission for Backward Classes (Amendment) Bill, 2000."
Madam Speaker:- Motion moved: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Commission for Backward Classes (Amendment) Bill, 2000."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

Madam Speaker:- I am to announce to the House that R.T.C. buses will be provided at M.L.A's Quarters at M.S. Blocks 1 and 2, Erramanjil and Panjagutta for the conveyance of Hon'ble Members to attend the function of Mr. Bill Clinton on 24.3.2000 from 10.00 a.m.

10.59

*** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

J. 54-7
Madam Speaker:— I am expunging those words.

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy:— How can it be? No. ...

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.**
This Government is also equally concerned about that. We did not know it. We have seen in the newspapers and we are representing to the Government of India. We will see what best we can do.
                    సిద్ధాంత నియామితి:

దాని నియామితిని:

ఎందుకంటే ప్రధాని చ్యాంబర్ ఫాంక్షన్ తీసుకునేందుకుంటారు? అందుకే స్థానిక విభాగానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రశ్నలు ఇవ్వబడించారు. తా ప్రధాని చ్యాంబర్ ఫాంక్షన్ తీసుకునేందుకుంటారు.

ప్రత్యేక ప్రత్యేకించిని:

గ్రాహకాన్ని స్వాగతిచే ప్రతిబింభం చేసారు. తా ప్రధాని చ్యాంబర్ ఫాంక్షన్ తీసుకునేందుకుంటారు. అందుకే ఆశిష్ట్ అధికారి చ్యాంబర్ ఫాంక్షన్ తీసుకునేందుకుంటారు. అందుకే ఆశిష్ట్ అధికారి చ్యాంబర్ ఫాంక్షన్ తీసుకునేందుకుంటారు. అందుకే ఆశిష్ట్ అధికారి చ్యాంబర్ ఫాంక్షన్ తీసుకునేందుకుంటారు.

11:00

(అంకులు కూడా నియామితి కట్టుబడి, అధికారి కూడా

తీసుకునేందుకుంటారు)

11:00

(అంకులు కూడా నియామితి కట్టుబడి, అధికారి కూడా

తీసుకునేందుకుంటారు)

(అంకులు కూడా నియామితి కట్టుబడి, అధికారి కూడా

తీసుకునేందుకుంటారు)

*** Expunged as ordered by the Chair. ***
I rise to present the Vote-on-Account budget of the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the year 2000-2001. While presenting the century's first budget to this august Assembly, I am aware of both the great privilege and the awesome responsibility bestowed upon me.

(Interruptions from Congress I Members who were on their legs)

Honourable Members of the House are aware that our dreams of "Swarna Andhra Pradesh" are enshrined in the Vision 2000 document. Achieving the goals enunciated in the Vision would require large investments in all sectors of the economy, especially to provide the capital that is needed to fund infrastructure development. Development of core infrastructure like irrigation, power, roads, telecommunications, airports and ports will provide the backbone that will spur growth and prosperity in our State. If we have to make a quantum jump in investments in these critical sectors, we have to recognize that fiscal discipline and prudence are critical to restore the State's finances to robust health.

Over the years, Government's expenditure pattern has evolved in such a way that scarce public resources have been diverted away from economic and social infrastructure. The weakness in State's finance has been the outcome of a combination of factors ranging from the general sluggishness.
Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu: in the country's economy affecting resource transfers from the Centre to the States, implementa- tions of revised pay scales, high interest payments, subsidies to the power sector and the practical difficulties in moderat­ ing the growth in the current expenditure.

Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu: The Government of Andhra Pradesh is concerned about the recent trends in rising revenue and fiscal imbalances. We are determined to address the important issues of fiscal viability and sustainability and tackle it firmly. Accordingly our Government intends to pursue a fiscal management programme with the following components:

- Restructuring expenditure
- Improving expenditure management
- Augmenting revenue
- Framing growth enhancing policies

Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu: Our Government will endeavour to change further the composition of its expenditure in favour of developmental spending. Rather than being consumption oriented, this focussed spending would enhance growth and provide an impetus to capital formation and development of human resources. Our Government will focus on improving the efficiency of programmes under education, health, poverty.

(All this juncture, Congress-1 Members shouted Chief Minister; down, down)
eradication, operation and maintenance, increasing capital investments, and undertaking effective public enterprises reforms.

6. In order to improve the management of its expenditure and move towards expenditure efficiency, the Government of Andhra Pradesh will adopt the following strategy:

* Complete ongoing projects through critical balancing investments;

* Select new projects and schemes on strict cost-benefit criteria while taking into account both positive and negative externalities;

* Perform a zero-based evaluation of every scheme and phase out ineffective and infructuous ones;

* Budgeting to be based on a realistic estimate of resources to avoid overstretched commitments;

* Emphasize quality of expenditure by evaluating programmes on physical performance-indicators in addition to financial ones.

7. As part of wide-ranging fiscal reforms, our Government has decided to adopt zero based budgeting as an important policy tool to bring fiscal discipline in all the departments. Under this concept every department would be required to justify its budget need for projected performance starting from scratch. All the existing schemes and projects would be scrutinized thoroughly and would be made subject to an indepth questioning to evaluate its relevance to the development and welfare of the people of the State. Thereon, the resources available, including manpower, would be utilized effectively on the evaluated schemes. Every department is also being asked to evaluate each scheme under select 'Performance Indicators' and all future financial allocations and releases would be made by linking them to the performance
and its impact on the overall achievement of the objectives of the Vision-2020. Our Government is concerned about not how much amount is spent by each department but more on how this amount is spent and the impact it has brought in improving the quality of life of the people of our State.

8. A cabinet sub-committee comprising of four Ministers is being formed to supervise the preparation and implementation of Zero Based Budgeting. All the budget proposals would be ultimately presented and justified to this committee. A Central Monitoring Group under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary and consisting of Finance Secretary, Planning Secretary and the concerned Administrative Secretary is also being constituted to analyze these proposals and to assist the cabinet sub-committee.

9. Since the Government needs to complete this elaborate exercise of Zero Based Budgeting with all the departments, the Government opts for a deferred full budget to be presented later. For this reason, the Government presents a Vote on Account Budget for six months, by which time we would be in a position to complete this exercise and put into operation our fiscal management programme.

10. A pressing problem for the Government is the stagnant or very slow increase in the ratio of Revenue to the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). Our Government aims to improve this ratio. This is possible only by concentrating on systemic changes with a direct focus on simplifying and rationalizing the tax structure, broadening the tax base and using information technology for more effective tax administration. By adopting uniform rates of taxation from 1-1-2000, we have become one of the first few states to move towards the national goal of harmonization of inter-state taxes. We have also instituted the scheme of Consolidated Sinking Fund to take care of future debt redemption obligations.
11. A Cabinet Sub-committee on resource mobilization has been constituted to suggest the measures to be taken to simplify procedures and augment state revenues. A number of interactive sessions were held with officials of the revenue earning departments, various trade associations and experts in the field to arrive at decisions needed to improve the State’s own resources. The recommendations of the Cabinet Sub-Committee will be taken into account while implementing the programme of fiscal discipline.

12. We have also taken up a novel exercise to de-mystify the budget to make it simple and easily understood. Detailed discussions were held with various departments. Non-operative sub-heads have been deleted and various sub-heads have been clubbed. This will give more autonomy and flexibility to the Heads of the Departments to operate the budget to suit their requirements. This innovation will not only help in reducing the volume of paper work but also make it more meaningful and useful for the departments to work ahead for zero based budgeting.

13. Government has reviewed the matter of audit of accounts of the local bodies and other authorities receiving Government grant. It has been found that there are a number of audit years in arrears and audit objections covering large amounts of money. Government are very serious about remedying this situation and propose to fix the responsibility of J. 54-8
completing timely audit of accounts on concerned Chief Executive Officers, Accounts Officers and Audit Officers of Local Fund. They will be given a fixed time frame to complete their work.

14. Our endeavour in the new Millennium would be to make Andhra Pradesh a "model" State, guided by excellence, powered by knowledge and driven by wisdom. In order to achieve the above goal, it is important not only to define strategic vision for the future and initiate measures for financial discipline but also to re-engineer and re-invent the Government. Our aim is to provide a transparent, responsive, effective, efficient and accountable Government based on consensus and equity. In the words of Lord Buddha, "We are what we think. All that we are, rises with our thoughts, with our thoughts we make our world."

15. Andhra Pradesh's economy will have to be stimulated to grow by 9-10 per cent a year on an average in real terms over 25 years. Each major sector of the economy like Agriculture, Industry and Services will have to grow strongly. Agriculture will have to quadruple in size and grow at an average rate of 6 per cent a year in real terms. Industry will have to grow at an annual growth rate of 11 per cent. The Services Sector needs to expand and will have to grow at the rate of 12 per cent a year and will constitute about 60 per cent of the economy by the year 2020. Overall, while agriculture will continue to grow strongly, the economy will undergo a transformation from a predominantly agrarian to an Industry and Services led economy. This will be made possible by fully exploiting the distinctive strengths of the State through the 19 growth engines identified in the Agriculture, Industry and Services Sectors under Vision 2020. The Government will ensure that the fruits of growth and prosperity will be shared equitably by correcting regional imbalances and paying special attention to the backward areas of the State.
16. As per the advance estimates for the year 1999-2000, the Cross State Domestic Product at Constant (1993-94) prices is estimated at Rs. 79,268.07 crores as against Rs. 75,530.40 crores in 1998-99 (Quick Estimates) registering an increase of 4.95 per cent. The Per Capita Income at Constant Prices for the year 1999-2000 (Advance Estimates) is estimated at Rs. 9,424 as against Rs. 9,118 in 1998-99 (Quick Estimates), registering an increase of 3.36 per cent. The cumulative growth in State General Index of Industrial Production during the current year from April to December 1999 has been 9.1% compared to the corresponding period last year. The Vision 2020 document envisages that the GSDP would grow at the rate of 5.7% during the period 1995-2000. Despite severe drought in two years during this period, our GSDP has grown at a healthy rate of 5.29% you would agree with me that GSDP is one of the indicators of prosperity. Along with the GSDP, per capita income has also got to rise while the population growth has to be controlled. The average annual growth rate of per capita income has been 3.97 per cent and the average annual population growth rate has been 1.27 per cent in the past five years, an indicator that the State is on the right path.

17. The seasonal conditions have been adverse this year and 612 Mandals in 16 districts have been declared drought affected. The State has initiated relief measures through the distribution of seed under the Agriculture Contingency Plan, supply of input subsidy, augmentation of drinking water in rural and urban areas and supply of fodder, seed and cattle feed. So far Rs. 174 crores have been released from the Calamity Relief Fund for drought relief measures. In addition, Rs. 224 crores has been spent on employment generation.

18. Due to the adverse seasonal conditions this year, the area under major crops like paddy has come down significantly by about 4 lakh hectares. Despite this fall, the State expects a food grain production of 128.10 lakh tonnes which is more than the average food grain production of 125.70 lakh
tonnes. This reflects the success of agriculture extension services provided by the Government to strengthen the agricultural base. We are aware that a majority of small and marginal farmers of our State depend solely on the monsoon. Therefore, a great emphasis is being laid on watershed development and improving yields through improved dry land farming.

19. I may mention here that our concern for people in distress transcends barriers of geographical boundaries. I am proud to say that ours was the first State to rush humanitarian relief to the cyclone ravaged people of Orissa.

20. Honourable members are aware that H.E., the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, in his address had informed the decision of the Government to establish four Missions on Water Conservation, Total Literacy, Poverty Eradication and Employment Generation. The programmes and schemes under the Plan for the year 2000-01 reflect this priority.

**PLAN 2000-01**

21. The Plan outlay for the financial year 1999-2000 was approved at Rs.5480.00 crores by the Planning Commission. It is the proposed to retain the same outlay for the financial year 2000-2001, pending finalization of the full budget. The key infrastructure sectors of Irrigation, Power and Special Area Development have been given priority in the Annual Plan of 2000-2001. These sectors together account for 49.87 percent of the total plan outlay of the State. Amounts of Rs. 1362.47 crores for the Irrigation Sector, Rs. 868.31 crores for the Energy Sector and Rs. 501.96 crores for the Special Area Development Programme have been provided. These account for 24.86 percent, 15.85 percent and 9.16 percent respectively of the Plan outlay. Social Services account for 25 percent of the Plan outlay with an amount of Rs. 1365.41 crores. An amount of Rs. 361.15 crores has been provided for the Welfare of SCs, STs, BCs and Minorities.
ECONOMIC SERVICES

22. Employment generation has been a natural offshoot of our strategy to encourage industries. It is heartening to note that during 1999-2000, 22,867 industries including large, medium, and small have come up with an investment of Rs. 513.89 crores providing employment to 1.26 lakh persons. Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), 16,873 cases have been sanctioned with an amount of Rs. 113.42 crores and 3947 units have been promoted as on 31st 2000. Under the rural development and self-employment programme the most important scheme is the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY). This is a centrally sponsored programme funded by the Government of India and the State Government on a 75:25 basis launched with effect from 1.4.1999. This holistic scheme integrates earlier existing schemes of IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA, Tool kits, GKY and MWS and covers all aspects of self employment such as organization of the poor into self help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. The total allocation by Government of India and State to the District Rural Development Agencies during 1999-2000 has exceeding Rs. 54.00 crores. Pending intimation of Government of India share, Rs. 36.96 crores has been provided as the State share for continuing the programme during 2000-2001.

23. The Jawahar Grameena Samruddi Yojana (JGSY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), with outlays of Rs. 62.10 crores and Rs. 155.46 crores respectively, were implemented during 1999-2000 for generating rural wage employment. For the year 2000-01, an amount of Rs. 62.25 crores has been earmarked in the budget as State share for these two programs.

24. To facilitate integrated research and development in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, environment and industry, a pioneering knowledge park has been promoted by ICICI at Turakapalli near Hyderabad. A biotechnology park is proposed nearby to attract technology-driven domestic and overseas firms engaged in manufacture of innovative biotechnology products and processes. In Hyderabad, an Apparel Export
Promotion Park has started functioning in an area of 174 acres to meet infrastructure needs of the Textile Industry. At the same time, Government will encourage the traditional handloom sector of the State by providing backward and forward linkages with the latest designs, technology and access to export markets. All this is a step towards our stated vision to become the foremost industrialised State in the country by 2020.

25. Under the services sector, along with tourism, information technology and trade are the major areas for direct and indirect employment generation. We have called for expression of interest from private investors for projects such as the Imax Theatre, Amusement park, Ocean Park, Convention Center and the India International Center. Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam, Nagarjunasagar and Tirupathi are being developed as tourism hubs and tourism services are being web-enabled.

26. Infrastructure development has been our priority. Power, telecommunications, roads, ports, airports and irrigation have been our thrust areas. We have the highest Plant Load Factor in the country, at 82.33%. The 1st unit of the 150 MW reversible turbine of the Srisailam Left Bank Powerhouse is planned for commissioning in the middle of 2000. In addition one unit of the 7.5 MW Singur Project will be commissioned shortly. As I have said earlier, large parts of the State experienced deficit rainfall during Kharif. TRANSCO has ensured nine hours of uninterrupted power supply every day to agriculture to save the standing crops. 22% more energy was supplied during this period to protect the farmer from crop loss. Power sector reforms under the regime of AP TRANSCO and APGENCO are under way. The AP Electricity Regulatory Commission was set up in April 1999. This Commission is vested with the function of bringing transparency to the tariff fixing process, balancing the interests of the various stakeholders.
27. Government is making concrete efforts to improve the quality of State highways and district roads and to widen the road network. The Roads and Building Department is maintaining 67,733 KM of roads. With assistance under Andhra Pradesh State Highway Project, 1420 KM of roads have been taken up for improvement. Another 1800 KM of roads have been improved under heavy maintenance. Further, 1285 KM of roads were taken up for improvement under the APERP. With NABARD assistance, road works worth of Rs. 138.04 crores were sanctioned this year under R & B and Panchayat Raj sectors and will be implemented in 2000-01. The ports at Krishnapatnam, Kakinada and Vadervu have been privatised. International airports are underway at Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam.

28. Efforts are underway for the expeditious completion of the ongoing works on the Srisailam Right Branch Canal, the Srisamsagar Stage-I and the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal projects by utilising the external assistance available under the AP.III Irrigation Project and the Japan Bank for International Co-operation. In addition to completing works on the Srisailam Left Bank Canal now renamed as the A. Madhava Reddy Canal, the Telugu Ganga, the Priyadarshini Jurala and the Chapalnadu Lift Irrigation Schemes, new major schemes planned for execution this year are the Handri Neeva, the Guru Raghavendra-swamy, the Nizamsagar Lift Schemes and the Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme (RDS) Link Canal. The R.D.S. Link Canal contemplates to stabilise 30,000 Acres by extending the Jurala Project Right Main Canal and linking it with the R.D.S. Canal.

29. Similarly, it is programmed to fully utilise the central assistance available to the state under the Accelerated Irrigation benefit Program (AIBP) and the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) of the NABARD for the expeditious completion of ongoing Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes. The balance works of the S.R.S.P. Stage-I, Jurala, Somasila, Nagarjunsagar, Cheyyeru and Madduvalasa Projects have been proposed to be completed under this Program. The
irrigation potential created so far is 80,000 acres in SRSP Stage-I and 39,500 Acres in Jurala Project. Under the SRSP Stage-I it is proposed to create a further irrigation potential of 4.68 lakh acres by the 2000-01. Under the RIDF 16 major, 32 medium, 12 minor and 74 lift irrigation schemes have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 1,047 crores to benefit an ayacut of 9.61 lakh acres. Irrigation works with an outlay of Rs. 211 crores sanctioned under RIDF V will be taken up during 2000-01.

30. A major programme for the rehabilitation of 2,934 minor irrigation tanks located in the backward and drought prone areas of the State is being finalized with the World Bank involving an outlay of Rs. 168.50 crores. This programme, benefiting 2.90 lakh hectares, will be implemented through the Water Users' Associations in the coming year.

31. For the full utilisation of the Godavari water, Government has set up an independent authority, which has prepared an Action Plan for the utilisation of 470 TMC of water in the 1st phase. Two major Projects, the Sriramsagar Stage-II works and the Sriramsagar Flood Flow Canal are under implementation. A number of steps have also been taken for the preparation of detailed project reports for the utilization of Godavari water at Inchampally, Dummugudem and Yellampally.

32. Livestock production is not only an important occupation but also provides a supplemental source of income to many rural poor families. The animal husbandry sector grew at 5.18% (at constant prices) in the year 1999-2000. Fisheries sector grew at an impressive rate of 20.66%. During the Janmabhoomi programmes 3,16,612 free veterinary camps were conducted and 62,663 DWCRA women were trained in poultry vaccination. An Integrated Sheep Development Scheme has been sanctioned with an outlay of Rs.85.98 crores over three years starting from 1999-2000.
33. In addition to opening up avenues for income generation and employment, safety nets for the poor have also been ensured. Through our well established network of public distribution system in the full gaze and scrutiny of the public, every month 1.92-lakh tonnes of rice, 13,000 tonnes of Wheat, 28,267 tonnes of Sugar, 7000 tonnes of Palm Oil and 17,200 Kiloliters of Kerosene are being released. Under rice subsidy alone, our Government has provided Rs.1063 crores in 1999-2000 as against Rs. 768 crores in 1998-99. The Government absorbed the increase in issue price of rice effected by the Food Corporation of India during 1999-2000. For the year 2000-01, the scheme will be continued. Further, to ensure that essential commodities particularly rice, dall and edible oils are supplied to consumers at affordable rates, our Government undertook market intervention and distributed these commodities through fair price shops and Rytu Bazars. Through the 92 Rytu Bazars, we have enabled remunerative prices for the farmers and affordable prices for the consumers. I am proud to mention that our Government is the only one in the entire country that has initiated the distribution of LP Gas to rural and urban poor women through the Deepam programme. The objective of this programme is to provide relief to women from the drudgery of cooking with firewood, to improve their health status, to reduce the pressure on depleting forests and to improve the environment. Our Government has decided to release 10 lakh LP gas connections in rural areas and 5 lakh gas connections in municipal towns to the women below the poverty line. The outlay of this programme is Rs. 1.50 crores of which Rs.60 crores has already been spent.

34. To improve the quality of life, provision of minimum needs like drinking water and sanitation are our priority. During 1999-2000, the State Government has allocated Rs.380 crores to provide drinking water to 3100 partially covered habitations. A proposal for covering 21,583 partially covered habitations in the next 5 years at a cost of Rs. 2300 crores has been prepared 29 water supply schemes have been commissioned J. 54-9
in urban areas. Integrated storm water drainage plans are being prepared for all municipalities and an amount of Rs. 23 crores has been spent on making this operational. For the urban poor, 'The Andhra Pradesh Urban Services for Poor Project' (APUSP) is being implemented in 32 class-I towns over 7 years with an outlay of Rs. 745 crores. This programme will organise the urban poor and build their capacities so that they can access municipal services more effectively. Government will make all efforts to augment the drinking water supply to the Twin Cities.

35. Andhra Pradesh is acclaimed as the Model State as far as the Housing Programmes are concerned. The AP Housing Corporation has received the "Outstanding Performance" Award from HUDCO for the past three years consecutively. In the last five years 15.90 lakh houses have been constructed and 171207 houses were constructed this year itself. To provide for a clean and healthy habitation, Government has provided individual sanitary latrines along with the houses from the year 1998-99. During 2000-01, it is proposed to construct a further five lakh houses under the various schemes.

36. Our welfare policies and initiatives include programmes like Mundadugu, which is designed for the overall development and empowerment of the Scheduled Caste population of the State. The main focus now is on human resource development. The budget allocation for this department has been increased from Rs. 442.63 crores in 1998-99 to Rs. 471.11 crores in 1999-2000, while the Special Component Plan has increased from Rs. 71.62 crores to Rs. 89.62 crores during the same period. During 1999-2000, 9,85,126 house sites were distributed to the poor and we will continue to provide house sites to all those in need during 2000-01 also.

37. The Government implemented an innovative program called "Back to School" during this year. Under this cost-effective programme 1,90,857 Dalit children working as child laborers, who had either never attended school or had dropped out from
school were given intensive coaching during the summer vacation. Of these 1,44,943 were enrolled back in the regular schools and 72,162 were admitted in the hostels run by the Social Welfare department. To keep the Dalit students in tune with the modern times and technology, computer education and computer aided learning was introduced in 46 residential schools and 21 schools were connected to e-mail, at a cost of Rs. 3.00 crores.

38. The focus of the AP Scheduled Castes Co-operative Finance Corporation has been to improve the natural resources and human resources of the Scheduled Caste families. To this end, land based schemes like land purchase, minor irrigation and horticulture were encouraged. A comprehensive leather artisan improvement programme was also implemented to introduce technology and marketing inputs to the traditional footwear making skills of the artisans.

39. Government has started a comprehensive programme 'Chaitanyam' for economic upliftment of the Scheduled Tribe families. The emphasis is on education, health and economic conditions of the tribals and development of infrastructure like roads, drinking water and electricity in the interior Agency areas. It is proposed to assist 2.5 lakh Scheduled Tribe families under the Chaitanyam programme. Under this, 50,000 houses and 15,500 individual latrines are being constructed for the Tribals 3,000 persons are being trained under the HRD scheme and 5,500 DWCRA groups are being formed to execute the works in the villages by completely eliminating the middlemen. Government has sanctioned Rs. 20 crores for improving road communication in the Agency areas by laying approach roads and black-topping the bus route roads in the interior areas of the State.

40. We have started the Andhra Pradesh Tribal Welfare Residential Education Institutions Society to provide quality education to the tribal students. 256 school complexes at a cost of Rs. 30 crores have been sanctioned to improve the quality of education in the tribal areas.
41. In order to improve the health conditions in the tribal areas, the Government have sanctioned 50 new posts of Medical Officer in the Agency areas and supplied jeep-cum-ambulances to all the PHCs. 8,500 young tribal women have also appointed as Community Health Workers to work as a bridge between the villagers and public health centers.

42. For the welfare of Backward Class communities, the Government has substantially enhanced mess charges by 25% for pre-matric hostel borders and scholarships to the college students. Eight new Residential Schools have been sanctioned during the year. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the pass percentage in residential schools for backward communities is more than 95%. Under the 'Adarana' programme, over 5,18,000 beneficiaries have been supplied various tools worth of Rs. 121.72 crores. We propose to improve the programme during this year by plugging all loopholes.

43. We are committed to the welfare of the minorities of the State and will provide an environment of comfort, confidence and safety to the minorities. A comprehensive program for the socio-economic, educational, cultural and language development of the minorities called 'Roshni' was launched and all the on-going schemes have been strengthened under this scheme. Under the community development effort, Government has sanctioned 302 'Shadikhanas'. A 'Haj House' is also being constructed to provide facilities to Haj pilgrims. These programs will be further improved in the coming year.

44. Our success with self-help groups is an indication of our commitment towards peoples' empowerment. The concept of self-help groups under DWCRA has achieved unprecedented success in Andhra Pradesh. We have 30 lakh women in 2 lakh self-help thrift groups who have mobilized savings of Rs. 350 crores. The Government has been providing a matching grant of Rs. 44 crores per annum apart from extending economic assistance. With the help of NABARD re-finance, commercial banks and rural banks are extending Rs. 100 crore seed capital to 25,000 women groups.
45. Under the CMEY program, 40,281 Youth Associations have been formed and employment opportunities provided to 2.16 lakh youth. We are encouraging the management of natural resources through Water Users' Associations and Watershed Committees. Under the Joint Forest Management programme 5.38 lakh hectares of degraded forest area have been treated with the participation of the Vana Samrakshna Samithis (VSS). The concept of self-help groups is also being extended to tap the vast human resources potential through Village Education Committees, Mothers' Committees and Health Advisory Committees.

46. Apart from the empowerment of women through self-help groups, the Government is committed to promote gender equality in the State. The women of the State shall be treated with respect and dignity, and will be in the forefront as equal partners in the development efforts of the State. We believe not only in economic empowerment but also in political empowerment of women. Our state has also set up the AP Women's Commission to protect and mould Government policy on women's empowerment.

47. In the area of child welfare we have successfully implemented several schemes like the Girl Child Protection Scheme, Child Labour Rehabilitation and Kishora Balika Pathakam. The Government is implementing the Integrated Child Development Scheme in 251 projects covering the entire State. Under this programme 1768 Anganwadi Center buildings have been completed, 5173 hand pumps are to be installed and 50445 Mother's Committees have been formed.

48. Andhra Pradesh is the first state in the country to have a separate Department for Disabled Welfare. A comprehensive programme for the welfare of the disabled called "Cheyutha" was launched in the State. Pensions to 50,000 disabled persons were sanctioned and unemployment allowance was increased from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 75/- per month. One Residential School each for the visually challenged and hearing impaired has been started in Vizianagaram District.
49. No development is possible, neither is it relevant, unless backed by peoples' empowerment and only a people centered development approach will thrust the state forward. Our achievements under the 'Janmabhoomi' programme are laudable. During the recent eleventh round, Human Development Survey was undertaken and Micro-Plans for all habitations and Municipal Wards were prepared. Cumulatively, 1.15 lakh community works costing Rs. 1627 crores have been grounded and 92,557 works have been completed at a cost of Rs. 1435 crores. Government released Rs. 1019 crores and the people contributed Rs. 354 crores in the shape of labour, material or cash. Around 37 lakh individual family needs have been identified in the quarterly Gram Sabhas, out of which 26 lakh have been addressed. Out of the 1.62 lakh Non Financial Community Needs received, 1.34 lakh have been attended to.

50. Human resources development is incomplete without concerted initiatives in education and health. We are committed to making the State not only fully literate but also a knowledge society, capable of meeting the challenges of the 21st century. The first step towards this goal is the universalization of elementary education. Accordingly 97% of the rural population has been provided access to a primary school within a distance of 1 KM of their homes. The District Primary Education Project is being implemented in 19 districts with an outlay of Rs. 744 crores.

51. The Government is extending support to local communities to open 15000 'Maa Badis' (Community Schools) in school-less habitations. In addition, the school education committees have been given financial support to appoint 34,000 Vidya Volunteers to supplement the teaching effort in the schools. The School Committees constituted under the A.P. School Education (Community Participation) Act 1998 are empowered to take up the construction of school buildings and classrooms sanctioned under DPEP.
52. As part of the Government's drive to extend computer education and computer aided learning to all levels, computer education has been made a compulsory component of both TTC and B.Ed. courses with effect from 1999-2000.

53. In order to cater to the market demand of qualified technical manpower, especially in the field of Information Technology, our Government has promoted the opening of 70 engineering colleges, 9 polytechnics, 386 BCA colleges, 54 MCA colleges and 34 MBA colleges in the last four years. In the pursuit of excellence in higher education, Andhra Pradesh today has achieved the following landmarks:

* Indian Institute of Information Technology
* Indian School of Business
* National Academy of Construction
* Institute of Quality and Excellence in Industry
* Swamy Ramananda Tirtha Rural Institute
* Dr. M.C.R. Human Resource Development Institute of A.P.

54. The Government is aware that the human resource of the State can be developed to its full potential only if the people are healthy. Therefore, our investments in the health and family welfare sectors have been substantially increased in keeping with the priority the Government has accorded to this sector. The Government is investing Rs. 322 crores under the APERP to provide 701 PHCs with buildings, staff and equipment. 8500 community health workers have been identified to provide healthcare and services in the tribal areas. This step will significantly improve access of the tribal population to health care that was not available fully earlier.

55. In the secondary sector, 3500 beds have been added to the existing bed strength of 9960 in 122 hospitals. This investment in equipment, staff and buildings has been made possible under the AP First Referral Health Services Project, which has an outlay of Rs. 608 cores. With the commissioning of these hospitals the quality of health care in the secondary
sector will improve considerably. Tertiary level medical care has also not been neglected and 66 additional units have been added to the teaching hospitals with an investment of Rs. 5.10 crores. A new Medical College at Anantapur has been issued the Essentiality Certificate. Improving the delivery systems in the medical and health sector can be effective only if the community is aware of the services provided in the hospitals and also actively participates in the management of these hospital services. It is with this objective that the Government constituted Hospital Development Societies for all teaching hospitals and Advisory Committees for Secondary and PHC level hospitals.

56. The increasing incidence of HIV in the State is a matter of great concern to the State Government. A massive prevention and control initiative is being implemented through the second phase of the AIDS Control Project at a total cost of Rs. 187 crores.

57. The Government has also given priority to the Family Welfare Program and has pioneered the 'Arogya Raksha' health insurance scheme for eligible couples below the poverty line. It is gratifying to learn that the Government of India, in its National Population Policy, has now adopted this scheme. A scheme called "Sukhibhava" to increase institutional deliveries and to safeguard the life and health of both mother and child has also been introduced. This scheme has an outlay of Rs. 15 crores during 1999-2000 and will be continued in 2000-01.

GENERAL SERVICES

58. We live in a world where geography is becoming history and death of distance is becoming a reality. Andhra Pradesh is in step with the rapid expansion of global information technology networks. The Department of Telecommunication, Government of India, has established a high-speed digital
backbone for the State Already 20,000 lines of Optical Fiber Cable have been laid in the State which will connect all Mandals in the State.

59. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken the initiative for the National Sankya Vahini project for providing a high speed digital backbone of 2.5 to 10 gigabytes connecting major cities of the country. The IIIT is an active partner in this project. We are playing the role of a facilitator for the setting up of high-speed digital networks by the private sector. India's first international gateway in the private sector set up by INTECHNET has been established in Hyderabad. Apart from launching the State into the information age through state-of-the-art fiber optic networks, we have pioneered the establishment of A.P. State Wide Area Network for providing connectivity for a Governmental Intranet.

60. While one crucial prong of our strategy has been the provision of world class technology, another important prong has been the development of e-governance applications. Most significant among these is the TWINS project which aims at integrating services of various departments for unified delivery on a "One Stop Non Stop" mode. Other important citizen oriented applications have been the Computer Aided Registration of Documents (CARD) Project, the Multi-purpose Household Survey project and the State Geographic Information System project, to mention a few. We are keen on using the Internet as an effective medium for providing information access to the citizens and to the business community as well as serve as the vehicle for e-business activities. All over the world people have started using the Internet for marketing of products and services including those produced by poverty groups. We are committed to provide the wherewithal for enabling farmers and artisans in the rural areas to use the Internet for enhancing their earnings and improving the quality of their product.
61. To put into place a Simple, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transport (SMART) Government, the first step must be administrative reforms. These reforms aim at cutting red tape by streamlining systems and procedures in Government, minimizing the delays and process of files and papers at all levels, the revision of manuals and re-engineering of procedures, cutting down wasteful expenditure, removal of discretion, removal of intermediaries and elimination of corruption. On the basis of the recommendations of the Cabinet Sub-Committee, several Committees of Officers have been formed to implement the reforms. The mandate given to the Committees is to attempt reforms which are quick, radical, innovative and time bound. Temporary, peripheral and sugar coated solutions should be avoided. Consequently, orders have been issued for file management in the Secretariat with specific reference to disposal of petitions, representations and proposals, on service and establishment matters, medical reimbursement cases, affecting performance related transfers and on streamlining of legal work of the Departments. Introduction of the Desk Officer System in the Secretariat, re-arrangement of accommodation in the Secretariat and improving time management for conduct of official business are part of the agenda.

62. To keep the people informed about the deliberations done by the elected representatives, live telecast of Assembly Proceedings has already started and we propose to telecast proceedings of local bodies also, on the same lines. Through the "Dial Your CM" programme on Doordarshan every Monday, public debate is generated and feedback ensured on important issues concerning people at large. Electronic boards and social audit displays are being put up for demystifying the government working. Our State is making effective use of the Web for dissemination of information to the public.

63. The Government has decided to introduce 'Citizen's Charters' in select departments that have a large public interface. The Citizen's Charter will lay down the parameters
of service delivery performance and will bind the Government departments to these delivery parameters. This will improve the efficiency of delivery of public services and make the public servant more accountable to the citizenry. The Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board and the Department of Commercial Taxes have prepared their Charters. Other departments like APSRTC, MCH and APTRANSCO will adopt their Citizen's Charters in 2000-01.

64. Our endeavour is to keep our State clean and make it green. On every third Saturday of the month, a people centered 'clean and green' initiative on improving the environment has yielded laurels for the State. This programme has brought about a tremendous environmental awareness among the urban and rural population. Hyderabad has won the national "Clean City" award from HUDCO this year. We are also the proud recipients of the National "Vruksha Mitra" award from the Ministry of Environment.

65. Peaceful conditions must prevail in the State if sustained development has to take place. I am happy to say that the law and order situation in the State has been satisfactory. The General Elections to the Parliament and the State Assembly held in September 1999 were conducted by and large peacefully with minimal incidents of violence. The State has witnessed a welcome period of peace and communal harmony. Despite efforts by various fundamentalist organizations, there have been no incidents of communal clashes. The Government has made concrete efforts to instill a sense of confidence within the minorities that the Government would protect their interests at the costs. The Government is firm on rooting out factional violence that has been a bane in some parts of the State. The Government is equally firm to put down the violence perpetrated by the Left Wing Extremists. To this end, Government will improve training and modernize the police force.
ACCOUNTS 1998-1999
66. The final Accounts of 1998-99 reveal a revenue deficit of Rs. 2684 crores. After taking into account the transaction on capital as well as public accounts, the year closed with a negative balance of Rs. 73.30 crores.

REVISED ESTIMATES 1999-2000
67. Transactions as per the revised estimates of 1999-2000 indicate a revenue deficit of Rs. 2724.60 crores against the budgeted revenue deficit of Rs. 1563.93 crores. The overall transactions of the year are estimated to result in a net deficit of Rs. 199.23 crores. After taking into account the negative opening balance of Rs. 73.30 crores, the year end balance is estimated to be minus Rs. 272.53 crores.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2000-2001
68. During the financial year 2000-2001, we have programmed for an expenditure of Rs. 19,623.37 crores under Non Plan and Rs. 5032.72 crores under State plan. This will result in a revenue deficit of Rs. 2102.24 crores which is a decline from Rs. 2724.60 crores in 1999-2000. In terms of percentage of GSDP, the revenue deficit is projected as 1.5% of GSDP in 2000-2001 as against 2.2% of GSDP in 1999-2000 and 2.4% of GSDP in 1998-99. Similarly, the Fiscal Deficit which stood at Rs. 5,993 crores in 1999-2000 is likely to be reduced to an estimated amount of Rs. 5,404 crores in 2000-2001. The fiscal deficit is projected as 3.9% of GSDP in 2000-2001 as against 4.9% of GSDP in 1999-2000 and 5% of GSDP in 1998-99. After taking into account the overall transactions of the year, we will have a net deficit of Rs. 11.13 crores. With the negative opening balance of Rs. 272.53 crores, the financial year is expected to end with a negative balance of Rs. 283.66 crores.

69. With these words, I now commend the Vote on Account Budget to the House for approval.

JAI HIND
Madam Speaker:— Now, the House is adjourned to meet again at 9.00 A.M. on 25-3-2000.

(The House then adjourned at 11.47 A.M. to meet again at 9.00 A.M. on Saturday, the 25th of March 2000.)