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Principal Officers

Speaker : Sri R. Dassaratharama Reddy
Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali
Panel of Chairmen: 1. Smt. T. E. S. Ananda Bai
2. Sri Gamago
3. Sri Y. Venkata Rao
4. Sri N. Venkata Ratnam
Secretary: Sri G. Ramachandra Naida
Deputy Seeretaries: 1. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
2. Sri D. L. Nerasinizam
Assistant Secretaries: 1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
3. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao
4. Sri R. N: Sarmà
4. Sxi K. Katumba. Rao
6. Sx Ma. Ghouse Khan
Chief Reporter : Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman

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Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

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THE
andorra pradesh legislative assembly uebates OFFICIAL REPORT

Twenty fifth Day of the Sixth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

## ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the Sth March, 1976.
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock
(Mr. Speakar in the Chair).

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

## Permits for Stainless Steel in Nellore District

## 361-

*6329 Q.-Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy (Kovur) :-Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:
(a) the number of stainelss steel permits given in Nellore District from 1971-72 onwards; and
(b) the number of those units working satisfacforily?

The Minister for Industries (Sri P. Basi Reddy):-(a) 56 Units
(b) 44 Units.
 చేయడానికి సెల్యన్ లెస్ స్ట్రీ వర్మిట్స్ యివ్వ బడుతున్నాయి. అప తయాడు చేస్తున్నవి సంతృ ప్తెకరంగ ఉన్నదా?

Sri P. Basi Reddy :- Dairy equipments, medical equipments, nibs and other small things. Of course, the manufacture of utensils is barred.



 ఆయారు చేయించకానిక [పయత్నం చేస్తార ?

 given in 1972, 60 units of stainlcss steel which were either bogus or which have been manufacturing utensils have been cancelled.

[^0]

Sri C.V.K. Rao:-I would like to know how many legislators are there and who are they in both the Houses who have taken permits and misused them.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:- As far as my knowledge goes, I do not think, any Legislator is involved in any of these things. But I am not quite sure.

Sri C.V.K, Rao:- What is that answer. He says that he is not quite sure.

Mr. Speaker:- To the best of his knowledge there is nothing that has come to his notice.

Sri P. Rasi Reddy:-If there are any Jegislators involved, I will certainly place the information on the Table of the House.

```
(8) 2 . నరసంకారావు (కొత్తూరు):- స్టైయిన్ లెస్ స్టీల్ ఎక్కు వగా
```




``` 600 బr?
``` It is a luxury to have stainless steel utensils. So, foreign exchange cannot be spent over such luxurious things.

Re :- QUESTION NO. 562
Mr. Speaker:- Sri M. Narayana Reddyr
Sri V. Srikrishna:- I put the question Sir.
Mr. Speaker;-Without permission, under the rules, no one is authorised to put a question. I think this practice has developed. I am just giving a warning.
అవుతుంది.

Mr. Speaker:-The present rule is: 'If on a question being called, if it is not put or the member in whose name it stands is absent, the Speaker at the request of any member may, at any time before the House enters upon the other business, direct that the answer to it be given.'-not immediately, but later on, at the end. 1 am trying to bring to your attention, the rules that exist and the convention that is developed. I am trying to bring it to your notice. This will not be force from next time.

Sri P. Basi Reddy:-In Parliament. a Member putting the question wants an answer on a particular date. So he knows that his question will be coming up. So that difficulty may be overcome by adoping the practice that obtains in the Parliament.

Mr. Speaker:- That has become impossible here. This matter came up before the Rules Committee. It is not possible here becaues the Speaker himself does not know when the House is going to meet. There are no specific dales or times on which it meets. It may meet once or twice in a year. There are certain cases, where there are two meetings. Whereas in Parliament we have got definite dates and the time is also there. Advance calender is serit to the Members. Members are requested to send the required dates on which the answer should be furnished. That is suitable to them. Therefore, we have dispensed with that rule. I am trying to give the notice. The moment the question comes for printing 10 days in advance, the Member would be informed that this question would be coming up on a date. That is going to be done in the rules that are going to be placed on the Floor of the House. I request the Members to go through them and give their suggestions.
(B) వి. (弓)




 ల్లేజి పొగొట్టు కుంటున్నాడు. మరొక సఫ్లుడు ఒక ఏషయం హెసుకురాకుండా


 ఆప్పటివరకు అనుసిిస్తున్న సాం ప్రదాయాన్ని కొనసాగించాలని కోరుచున్నాను.






 ఉరుగుతున్న సాం పాడాయాన్ని సాగనివ్వాలని కోరుతున్నాగు.

Mr. Speaker:-I have aiready stated that I am not going to adopt for the present session. I have also brought to your notice that rules have been amended and they are going to be placed on the

Table of the House Hon'ble Members can go through the amendments. I am only bringing it to your notice. You can give your suggestions. Yes. Question No. 362.

Cancellatia of Registration of some Small Scale Indutries 362-
*7148 Q. Sri M.Narayana Reddy (Bodhan) put by Sri V.Sri krishna;Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state
(a) the number of Small Scale Industrial units whose registration has been cancelled in each year during the last 3 years ending 31-3-75; and the number of units registered each year during the above period by the Industries Department.
(b) the number of units based and linked to scaree raw material whose registration has been cancelled during the abovs period and the number of new units based on scare raw material, registered during the above period
(c) the authority, empowered to cancel the units and registered the now units; and
(d) whether the Government have caused any enquiry to ascertain the reasons for sharp decline in the registration of new units during the above period, if so, the outcome and findings of such enquiry.

Sri P. Basi Reddy :-
(a) The number of Small Scale Indstrial Units whose registration has been cancelled in each year during the last 3 years ending March 1975 are as under.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
& Year & No \\
1. & 1972-73 & 1083 \\
2. & \(1973-74\) & 438 \\
3. & \(1974-75\) & 1543 \\
& & 3064 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The number of Small Scale Industrial Units registered each year during the last 3 years ending March, 1975 are as under. Year No.
1. \(1972-73\)

5926
2. 1973-74

8002
3. 1974-75
5294
\[
\overline{19222}
\]

The number of Small Scale Industial Units based and linked to scarce raw material whose registration has been cancelled during ihe last 3 years ending March, 1975 are as under:-


The number of new units basdd and linked to scarce raw material registered during last 3 years ending March, 1976 are as under

Year No.
1. 1972-73
2. 1973-74
3. 1974-75

2,113
3,124
1,272
6,509
(c) The Assistant Director of Industries and ommerce in the District including the Assistant Directors (Twit it ites), Hyderabad were delegated with the powers for registration of new Units requiring indigenous and non scarce raw materials while District Collectors in the District and the Joint Director corcerned with the subject matter in the Directoriate of Ii. dustr'es in the case of the Units in Twin cities were empowered to reg'ster the rew units requiring scarce and imported new materials. The authority competent to register the new units is also the authority to cancel the registration of the units.
(d) No sir,

 ైముకూడ్ స



Mr. Seaker ;-When it is more elaborate it is being placed on the Table.







Creation of New Intermediary Cadre Deputy Civil Surgeons 363-
*7162 Q-Sri M. Nagi Reddy:-Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state
(a) whetber the scheme for creation of a new intermediary ca. dre of Deputy Civil Surgeon has come into force
(b) if so, the District-wise number of Doctors absoreed and
(c) whether the details of the scheme be placed on the Table of he House?

The Minister for Health (Sri, K. Rajmallu):- (a) Sir, No septrate scheme for the creation of a new intermediary cadre of deputy civil surgeons has been introduced by the Government but sanction was accorded for the up gradation of 1 posts of civil Assistant surgeons in the taluk Hospitals to the grade of deputy civil surgeons.
(b) The Civil Assistant surgeons were promoted against the 100 posts of depuly civil surgeons in accord: ace with seniority in the catogory of civil assistant surgeons based or the priecipal of seniority cum efficiency. Neither the docters wel absorbed district wise nor promotions were made on that basis.
(c) Since a seperate scheme was not introduced, the question of placing the same on the table does not arise.


 మిడయ8ి కేడరు నృట్ల้ంచి ఆలోచన 5 మైనా ఉన్నా?
(8) 3. ర•కమల్లు;--సివిలు అ స్టింటు సర్జనులు మెత్తం 4000 ఉన్నారు. సర్జన్లు 400 మంది ఉస్నారు, సవిలు ఆసస్టెంటు సర్బనులగానే 8 已ైరు అయి


 కోరారు. దానిని (పభుక్వం む8ళ్ళిల చేసి అని న్యాయంగాసే ఉంనిని 15 వర్సంటు
 జ8ిగింది. ఇద్ సర్వీసెలో ఉన్న వాళ్ఫకే విిస్తుంR. 15 పర్సంటు అంచే 475. మొరట వందమందికి ఇచ్చాము ఠరువాత 875 మందికి घచ్చాము.
 గంవత్సరం పరక అల్ష్ర్త్ చేళారు?
(3) క. एాజమల్లు:-6 స్రూరాల వథకాన్ని దృష్టిల పెట్టుకొన కొన్ని
 వచ్చనాయి. అన్ని జల్లాలల \& క లాగులేదు.
(b) వి. (B)
 అపాయింట చేస్తున్నాము, మేల్స్ విషయంలో 1972 సంవత్శరం వరక వచ్చాము. శీంట్లో చేక్వర్డు క్లాసు, హరిజనులు ఇతరులు వేరు షేరుగా కొన్ని చో


 ఏ మైా పెడ తారా?
（1） 3 రాజమల్లు：－9ష్టం శచ్రినయా85 शవ్వడం ఉండదు．Eొంచెం మంచిగా పనిచేసేవారు క్రూ ఉన్నారు．ఫవి అన్ని చూ చే చేస్తాముగాని घస్టము వచ్చినట్లు చేయఠం జరగదు．



 ऽవైనా ఫేడరుని పెడతారా？
 లోని పి．హాక్స．లు శాలూకా హాస్పట్స్ సూపర్ వై \＄రిక అధి『『『ాలు ఇच్రురు．

 హా
 పూనగుకుంటున్న్ \({ }^{0}\) ？



 గాేే కRిపంచిల囚ి కనుక 15 పర్సంటు చేళామ：．

Sri M．Nagi Reddi：－Between the Civil Surgeons and the Deputy Directors，is there any intermediate cadre to supervise same of the Districts？

Sri K．Rajamallu：－Not between the Civil Surgeons and the Deputy Directors but between Civil Surgeons and the Additional

 అని అడుగుతున్నారు అది అఅలచన చేస్తున్నమ్రు：

 ชేకుండ చే し戸మ్ చ゙จాण？

 व4వ్వడం జ日గంద．
tandidates posted as Dy，D．M．Os
Candidates porstertas R．M．OS
\[
5-2
\]
Candidates retained in Medical colleges for their specialities ..... \(-17\)
Candidates retained in T. B. Hospitals ..... \(-7\)
Candidates retained in Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad ..... -2
Candidates posted in-charge hospitals in Taluk hospitals.. ..... 5
Control of Mosquitos in Twin Cities
* 7434 Q.-Sri P. V. Ramana (Anakapalli) :-Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :
(a) whether it is a fact that ten lakhs of rupees are going to spent in the year 1975-76 in twin cities to control the mosquitos;
(b) if so, the way in which it will be spent;
(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the production of Kambucia Apinin and Leabistin Reteqleatan fishes in the lakes around the Twin Cities as a measure of control of mosquito production; and
(b) if so, the action taken to implement the scheme?

Sri K. Rajamallu:-(a) Yes Sir.
(b) It will be spent in operational cost.
(c) There is no proposal to increase the production of these fishes in the lakes around the twin cities, as these fishes cannot survive in these lakes as they will be eaten away by the carviverous fishes present in the lakes.
(d) Does not arise.



 following measures have been taken to control spreading of mosquitos:
1) Anti-adult spray operations with pyrothrum ext. \(2 \%\) are bing cartied one intensively in all the houses in twin cities from July, 1975 onwards. 22 out of 35 munieipal Wards are leing completed covering \(2-63\) lakhs of houses so far. Spray operations are under progress in the remaining municipal wards.
2) Anti-larval measures are being carried out in the entire city

 twin cities are treated with mosquito larvicidal oil, weekty by kequing spocial squads for this purpose. As, wiver Musi sud, maior nallahs ire the major mosquito breeding sources, special steps are being taken
to control the mosquito breeding by placing oil gaddas (oil booms) at intervals. 700 gadds (oil booms) had been placed from July, to December, 1975.
3) A potent larvicide, Baytex spray operations are being done in the fields under irrigation and other water sources, where mosquito breeding has been found and the oil could not be applied. This has given a spectacular results in routing out the mosquito breeding.
4) In overhead tanks, wells and cisterns etc. where the Urban Malaria vector namely A. stephensi breeds, parisgreen powder is being applied as a measure to control it. This is being done in all drinking water sources.
5) Desilting of drains in city is being attended by the drainage section of the Corporation. Action is also being taken to plug the man holes of sewer lines as sewage water is found being used for cultivation, since they are being found as mosquito genic sources.
6) The fish G. affinia which is known as a good larvivorous fish is being relased in the wells, ornamental fountains and ponds for mosquito control in water sources where this larvevorous is introduced Good results are achieved wherever scum and other falling in water* sources are removed weekly to make the fish to have direct access to feed on the acquatic stages of mosquitoes.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { మివ్టర్ స్పీకర్ :——యి ఆయన క్వళ్చన్ కాదు. } \\
& \text { (1) యల్. అ\& }{ }^{(1)} \text {. } \\
& \text { घరాడికేనను గుళించి పెడ్ద్ }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ใవుకు వష్త్రా? } \\
& \text { (8) उ. एాజమ్లు :—ఆలోచిస్తాము. } \\
& \text { (Leasing Out the Srisailam Temple Canteen) } \\
& \text { 365- } \\
& \text { * } 6947 \text { Q.-Sarxasri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru) and (\% Ramaseman } \\
& \text { Devarkonda):-Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased, to } \\
& \text { state: } \\
& \text { (a) whether the Srisailam Temple authorities hayes leased out } \\
& \text { the canteen and if so, to whom and the amount of lease; and } \\
& \text { (b) whetter the temple autioritios called for tenders before } \\
& \text { granting the lease? }
\end{aligned}
\]
(The Minister for Endowment) Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju:(a) Yes Sir. The Canteen ruilding has been leased to 'the Canteen Workers Co-operative Cantecn Limited, Stisailam" on a monthly rent of Rs. 675 for a period of one year. The High Court has since held that the lease of Canteen. is not a lease in the strict sense, but only a case of licensing the building of the Devasthanam for running a canteen.
(b) No, Sir.
 సవ్కార సంఘానిక ఓక సంవత్సరం పాటు నెలకు \(0.875 /-0\) అ ్్రూ యివ్వడం జరిగింద. ఖచ్చితముగా చెప్పలం చే అరి కాలుష్రందకు రాబని
 పొకొర్టు ెలల య చేసినది.
(D) लేదు.




 నష్టము వస్తున్నదని ఆపుచేశారు. 88 మంి వర్గ్ \(\sigma_{N}\) నారికి (బతుకు పమి తేదని కమ్షనరుకు ఓక పటిషన్ పెడ ఈ సంవత్సరం నడిపంంచుకోశాలని కమీషనర్
 ్రాయ పేయబడింి. పొకోర్టువారు అది లిటు కాను, తై సెన్సు ఆని దాహాను




 అయినది. కాటట్టి మరల పాట పెరఠారు.
 గోజ్ చేస్తామన్నారు. క్ ఆపరేటక్ శేసస్ మిద నడిస్తామని వర్క్న్ లిటుకు

 పెట్టారు. [పథుత్వము కాని, కమిషనర్ గాని, డపార్టుమెంటు కాని కో అపరేట్ర


 205 రేజి చేయゆు?
 సున్నారు. కొంతమంద వర్క్ర్స పేరు.







 ゆचారm చేయింचారా?


 దుర్ర్రేశం మాకు eौtu.

Coffee Plantation in Visakhapatnam District.
366-
*7489 Q.-Sri P.V. Ramana;-Will the Minister for Forest be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that the Government stopped to extend the area of coffee plantation in Visakhapatnam district in the year 1975; and
(b) if so. the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Forests (Sri Md. I rahim Ali Ansari:- (a) It is not correct to say that a firm decision has been taken to stop further planting to Coffee in Visakhapatnam District by the Forest Department. Lack of finances is coming in the way of further expansion by the Forest Department at present.

Sri P.V. Ramana:- What is the extent of area of coffee before and what is the additional extent of area in 1975 ?

Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:-Sir, actually we took up coffee plantation in the year 1961. From 1961 to 1972 , in 1200 acres of land coffee was planted by the Forest Department. In the year 1972, we got loan assistance from Government of India under which we planted 800 acres upto 1975. Since 1975 there has been no further plantation.

\section*{Prevalance of Certain Diseases Among the Workers of Metalliferous Mines of Mica etc.}

367-
* 6394 Q.-Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi (Gudur) -Will the Minister for labour be pleased to state :
(a) whether the State Government are aware of the incidence of the prevelenoe of Pnewmoconio-Silicosis Asbestosis lung disease imong under ground workers in Metalliferrous, mines of mica Astestos, Barytes etc. in Aydhra Pradesh.
(b) if so, what are the preventive and curative methods that are being adopted by the State Government ?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah):-(a) and (b) The answer placed on the Table of the House.

\section*{STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE}
(a) and (b) The director of T. B. Centre, Hyderabad conducted survey in Mica Mines and stated that \(7.7 \%\) are suffering from T. B., \(8.3 \%\) suffering from Silicosis and \(0.6 \%\) suffering from T. B. and silicosis and \(3.1 \%\) observation cases. No case has \(b\) en reported to the Directorate of Medical Services regarding Asbestos and Barytes.

The Mica Mines Welfare Board has got Doctors to attend to the Mine Workers with regard to the Prevention and control of the Lung Disease. There is a Hospital, T. B. Sanitorium at Nellore where cases are referred for treatment. There is National Tubercolosis Programme for Nellore District to protect the workers and communities (their family members). There are Inspectors under Mines Act to take preventive steps in the mines for enforcing wet methods, exhaust ventilation and Engineering control Techniques for suppression of Mica Dust in the Mines.
* మెజ5్స్ కమి తీసుకుంటున్న్రః? వెల్ పడుతున్న8ి?

 చెప్పాము. ఈ జట్పు రాకుగడ్ అన్నిర కాఱ ప్రయత్న్రు ేేస్తున్నాము. కేం \(ద\) మం చెప్పారు. సర్వే చేన్తున్నామని కూడా చెప్పారు, ఇవ్పటి జరగన సర్వేలట్ట
 రని తేలింది. డస్ట్ ాకుండ్ లేచుస్ట్ ఎక్వివ్ మెంట్ Lపొవై \(్\) చేయాలని కేంద్ర






 విిారం घస్తున్నారు.



 స్నాన్ అఫషはయ్స్సూూా మెంబర్సుగా వేస్రా？？

 అండు సిలి కాసేన్ బట్బు వచ్చినట్లు కాన్పిం
 అనుళంటున్నాము．
 ెెక్ట్స చర్యలు హినుకోటానిక పమి ఏర్పాట్లు చెశారు？
 సిలికాసేన్ గురించి ళొంత ఎక్వి


 కాపాడటానిక మే సేజి మెంటుకాని，［వథుత్వం కాని తిసుకున్న బఁదోలస్తు ఏమిటి？








 6ున్నారు？




 ह゙あ ఎ○త？
＊（ ట．－

 Fర్సం

\section*{Abolition of N, M, R, System} 368-
*7205 Q,-Sri M. Nagi Reddy :- Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state :
(a) whether the Government have decided to abolish N. M. R. system in the state ;
(b) if so, whether the same will be applied to all the industries under Government and private managements and Institutions under the public and Quasi Government sectors and also to the Corporations and Local Bodies ; and
(c) the names of institutions or industries in which the same has so far been implemented ?

Sri T. Anjaiah :-(a) Generally the idea of the Government is to bring the N. M. R. workers on par with the regular workers for purposes of payment of wages in pursuance of the joint letter from the Union Ministers for Energy and Labour.
(b) \& (c) The issue of conversion of N. M. R. into work charged was discussed before the Chief Secretary on 4-8-1975 and 19-8-1 75. The Minister for power also convened a meeting of Unions operating of Srisailam Project. It was decided that so far as Srisailam Projects concerned it was agreed to pay wages to N. M. R. workers on par with workcharged establishment for the same nature of work and for the number of days actually worked by N. M. R. Workers.
 ఒక అ[గిమెంటుకు వచ్చాము, అమలు పరుస్తుస్నాను అంట్న్నారు. అకలు పర్చడము ఠేదని ఆక్కడ నుంచి 8 సోర్టులు వస్తువ్నాయి. అన్ని చోట్ల నామినట్
 పెట్టడము కంచె \(\mathfrak{\text { t }}\) కేటగ8
 ఎందుక్ పూనుక゙దు

 కా 『ాerduన్నారు.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy :-Cabinet as a whole is responsible for anything. ถీనిని వవ

 విషయములా ఓనులు పూ ి, ష్చ్రయాల

Mr．Speaker：－This is not the Joint responsibilify
Providing of Credit Facilities to Small Ryots in Villages 369－
＊ 7492 Q．－Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi ：－Will the Minister for Co－operation be pleased to state：
the steps taken by the State Government to provide Credit facilities to small ryots in villages in view of the Moratorium ？

The Minister for Co－operation（Sri Ch．Venkat Rao）：－Instruc－ tions were issued to all the Co－operatives to the effect that；
（1）all the loan applications of small farmers should be dispo－ sed of first in preference to others．
（2）where applications of small farmers do not amount to 75 per cent of the available credit，to enrol more number of small farmers as members of Co－operatives；and
（3）when the applications of small farmers exceed 75 percent of the total credit，they will be given loans first even if it results in exceeding the target of 75 per cent．




（4）సे పాచ్．వెంక టరావు ：－గహ కార సంఘాల たో యిస్తున్నారు కだ？

Mr．Speaker ：－Question No． 370 is postponed．

\section*{STARTING OF CENTRAL UNIVERSITY AT HYDERABAD} 371－

6936 Q．－Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi：－Will the Minis－ ter for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state：
a）when the Central University at Hyderabad，and Universities at Warangel and Guntur will be started．
b）the courses with which they will be started；
c）whether the said three Universities will remain as residential Universities：and
d）the nature and scope of the said Universities？
The Minister for Education（Sri M．V．Krishna Rao）：－（a）Centrad University，Hyderabad started functioning from the academic year 1975－76．

The U．G．C．have agreed to the establishment of the two \(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ni}}\) tary Universities by the State Govt．one each at Warangal and Gup tur．Necessarylateps are being taken in the matter．
(b) No official information is avaible regarding the starting of courses in the Central University.
(c) \& (d): The Universities will not be fully residential.

The proposed niversities at Warangal and Guntur are of \(U_{n i}\) tary type.









Mr. Speaker, Is it such a secret matter.
Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:-The Vice-Chancellor has written a latter which reads as follows:-
"The University of Hyderabad being established by an Act of Parliament (Act No. 39/74) does not come undor the purview of the State Legislature. It is, therefore, not possible for the University to furnish any information Officially."

Mr. Speaker:-We are interested what facilities they are providíng here. Information can be given. We are not interfering their job. Information atleast, the Legislators are entitled to know.

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Mr. Speaker:-You can apply to the Parliament itself or to the Higher Authorities direct to furnish this information. Answer is not satisfactory.
 ఎటువంట 8 వ్లయి గావడనుతేదు అని మిన్ష్షరుగారు అంటున్న్రు. అది चల





Mr. Speaker :-He will consider the matter.
Sri V. Sri Krishna:-You must see that the reply given is proper.


 నము రాలేదు.

Mr. Speaker :--That has already been answered by the Chicf Minister himself.

Starting of Physical Education College at Kurnool 372-
*7482-Q.-Sri P. Rahiman Khan (Kurnool)-Will the Minister for Education and Cultural affairs be pleased to state:
a) whether it is a fact that there are two Physical Education Colleges in two regions, viz Telangana and Coastal area and none in the Rayalascema region.
b) if so, whether the Govt. propose to start one Physical Education College at Kurnool to cater to the needs of the Rayalaseema region; and
c) if so. when?

Sri. M. V. Krishna Rao.-(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) No, Sir.
(c) Does not arise.

> Recommendations of Reviewig Committee on Regional Engineering Colleges

373-
* 6301 Q.-Sri A, Sreeramulu :-Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state :
(a) whether a Reviewing Committee was constituted in 1972 to suggest the future set-up of Regional Engineering Colleges: and
(b) if so, the recommendotions made by this Committeep and the action taken by the Government thereon?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri Bhattam Srimata Murthy)f-
(a) Government of India have Constituted a Special Committee to review the work of Regional \#ngineaning Colleges and their future set up, both administrative and acgdenic"rnd also on the finatrixg of these Institutions.
(b) A summary of the recommendations made by the Committee is placed on the Table of the Holse. The responsibility for a decision is entirely that of Govermment of Indua.

Summary of Recommendations of the Reviewing Committee of Regional Engineering College
1. On account of the background, intetnions and later developments, the Regional Engineering Colleges should appropriately be renamed as Central Engineering Colleges.
(para 1.16)
2. We would recommend the closure or postponement of admissions to post-graduate courses where the wastage is higher than \(70 \%\) of the intake in the corresponding year or where the admission is less than \(30 \%\) of the sanctioned intake for some years in succession.
(Para 2.15)
3. To achieve the objective of national integration and improve the quality of admissions to the colleges from other states, we suggest:
(a) full rail concessional fares by third class be provided once in a year to students from other states whose homes are more than 500 kms from the colleges-the fare for the first 500 kms will be borne by studeats.
(b) the existing number of scholarships (merit-cum-means) available in each college should be divided equally between the students from within the state and those from other states; and
(c) colleges should provide opportunities for students from other states to imbibe something of the language and culture of the/ state.
(paras 2.21, \(222,2.23\) and 2.24)
4. Admissions to all the Central Engineering Colleges should be made through an entrance examination for both the State quota of seats and the quota of seats for other States according to accepted pattern and choice of candidates. (para 2.32)
5. There should be properly constituted selection committees for all categories of posts and healthy conventions should be established and maintained in the matter of appointing experts. Posts should be advertised on an all-India basis and selections arranged with enough notice to candidates and experts. Travel expenses for persons called for interview should be paid as in the case of Institutes of Technology.
(paras 2.45 to 2.48 )
6. The emoluments, service conditions and benefits for teachers of Central Engineering Colleges should be the same as for corresponding staff of the Institutes of Technology.
(para 2.51)
7. There should be a thoroughly prepared approach on the part of the Institutions in establishing post-graduate courses.
(Para 2.33)
8. The teaching loads for the staff of the Central Engineering Colleges should be in accordance with the recommendations of the All-India Council for Technical Education.
(Para 2.54)
9. In the recruitment of teaching staff sufficient care and emphasis should be laid on the professional experience competerce or the candidates.
(Para 2.56)
10. The present practice of all teaching posts being filled by advertisements and open selection on a competitive basis is a very healthy practice and should continue,
(Para 2.57)
11. The posts of Associate Lecturers should all be converted without further delay into those of Lecturess and further recruitment should take place only at the level of Lecturers.
(Para 2.59)
12. The organisation and programmes of Central Engineering Colleges should be linked up with other engineering colleges in the States.
(Para 3.009)
13. For best results out of the investments made, the Central Engineering Colleges should be fully autonomus in academic matters, (Para 3.018)
14 There should be a Council of the Central Engineering Colleges with overall powers for both academic administrative purposes.
(Para 3.026)
15. The Council of the Central Engineering Colleges should be established by an Act of Parliment with powers to confer degrees and disburse grants. It should have constitution functions and organisation - indicated.
(Para 3.105 to 3.110)
16. The individual colleges should have autonomous Boards of Governors with the suggested composition and should be set up by the Central Council.
(Para 3.111)
17. Each college should have a College Academic Commitee and Departmental Boards of Studies with the composition indicated for each.
(Para 3.028)
18. Senior Teaching staff positions in the Science and Mathematics Departments should in future, be filled, as far as possible by persons initially recruited in engineering institutions and who have applied themselves to the specific needs of engineering studies and established their further work and achievement in this direction.
(Para 3.033)
19. There is no justification in Science and Mathènratics Departments running 2 years M. Sc. courses after B.Sc.
(Para 3.035)
20. Teaching plans at the under-graduate level should be worked - cut through joint committees of Science and Engineering Departments.
(Para 3.036)
21. In Central Engineeri:.g Colleges, the interface of social sciences with technology should be developed by organising indepth programmes in selected areas each college concentrating in a suitable area having regard to the regional needs.
(Paras 3.044 and 3.045)
22. The core faculty in Humanities and Social Sciences should consist of experts in communication skills and those in the selected area of specailisation. The rest of the programmes may be handled by part-time teachers.
(Para 3.046)
23. The Central Academic Board of the Council should take steps to get reading material in specialised areas of special sciences relevant to In dian conditions. Para 3.047).
24. Interested and competent staff members of the colleges should avail themselves of opportunities research grants provided by various establishments.

Para 3.054.
25. The Central Engineering Colleges should follow the guidelines indicated for the establishment of post-graudate courses,

Paras 3.053 to 3.057).
26. There should be a provision of Rs. 20 lakbs annually for all the colleges to support individual research projests on merits if they cannot get from other agencies.
(Para 3,059.)
27. The colleges should undertake consultancy work and build a research fund. The General authority may make matching grants to the research funds of the Central Engineering Colleges.
(Para 3.060)
28. Links should be established between the Institute of Tech nology, the General Engineering Colleges and State Technical transfer of experience, conduct of valuable short courses with joint expetise and utilisation of library facilities.
(Paras 3.063 to 3.067).
29. Additional provision of funds for staff exchange progammes should be made, if necessary, and this may be included in an expanded quality improvement programme.
(Para 3.066)
30. Industrial liaison, Student Welfare and Discipline should be broygbe. under a new Department of Industrial Liaison and student Welfare with a senier Professor inchatge.
(Paras 3.069 to 3.073 )
31, If notation of headsitip is to be intraduced, it should be confined to staff having over 15 years of total professional standing.
32. A new procedure for confldential reports on teaching staff may be evolved which should include confidential feed back from the students on the teaching ability of the individual teachers.
33. Salary scales, allowances, service conditions and benefits for teaching and non-teachingstaff should be identical with those fixed for corresponding posts in the case of the institutes of Terhnology.
(Para 3.091)
34. Financing of the colleges from two sources is not very satisfactory and future financial responsibility for the colleges should be entirely from the Central source. If necessary, adjustments should be made for the recommendations made by the Finance Commission regarding devolution of resources to states in respect of Central Engineering Colleges.
(Paras 3.097 to 3.100 ).
35. olleges which completed their equipment programme for under-graduate courses and which have more than 10 yerrs standing should be provided Rs. 5 lakhs and those between \(5-10\) years standing as 2 lakhs for replacement of equipment.
(Para 4.011)
36, Colleges which could not complete equipment programme should be compensated for rise in the manner indicated.
(Para 4.012)
37. Each Central Engineering College should have facilities indicated. Such of those facilities for which financial provision is no \({ }^{t}\) made in the initial scheme should now be provided with funds.
(Para 4,013)
38. Oustanding amounts of loans paid for the construction of hostels and staff quarters should be treated as grants and the rents realised should be credited to the income of the colleges.
(Para 4.016)
39. Approximately an amount of Rs. 15.5 crores will be needed during the 5 th plan period for completion of the original scheme, implementing the recommendations made in this report and further development. Of this the cost of implementing the recommendations made in this report is Rs. 600 crores.
(Para 4.017,)




 Financial responsibility for rumbing Regional Engineering College; the
existing method and pattern of administration; शోర్డ్ ఆఫ గవర్నర్స్ కంటిన్నూ కావలసె వుంటుందని, ఆ రకంగా ఉండాలని చెప్పడం జ8Rం日. Existing pattern of admission of students pertaining to allocations of under-graduate seats to the various States to be continued. G 8 కot
 నిక తెలయ జึయడ్

Sri A. Sreeramulu :-This Committee was of the view that all these Regional Engineering Colleges should be taken over by the Government and they should be run as Central Engineering Colleges. Is the State Government accepting the particular view of the Committee.


 घాడిగా ఉంటుంది. ఆ రక మైనటునంట పద్ధతిమా\త మే వుండాలని గవర్న మెంట్ ఆఫ్ ఇంఁయాాకు (వాయడం జరిగింది.

Sri C.V. K. Rao :-It is stated that "on account of the background, intentions and later developments, the Regional Engineering Colleges should appropriately be renamed as Central Engineering Colleges." What are those intentions and later developments.
(8) एాట్టం రామమూ 8 :-మీరు చెప్పంంి నాక అర్థం కాలేదు. बేట్ర డెవలవ్ మెంట్సు ఏమిటి ?

Sri C.V.K. Rao : -It is the first recommendation itself. It is given in the surnmary of recommendations placed on the Table.
(8) एాట్టం (Bరామమూర్త:-ఇిి గవర్న మెంట్ ఆఫి ఇండీూ వారు
 8४ఫరనన్సు సేసు మనవి చేళాను. వారు రకంగా మొత్తం దేళంలో వున్న


 చేసారనేది మొత్తం 8ిపోర్టులో వుంటుంద. అద గవర్న మెంట్ ఆఫ్ ఇంషయాది 9-30 a.m. కాని మనది కారు.

Separate Judiciary Scheme to Chittoor and Cuddapah Districts 374

6627Q-Sri V. Narasimha Rao :-Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state :
(a) whether the Government are contemplating to introduce separate Judiciary Scheme to Chittoor and Cuddapah Districts;
(b) whether the same has beon introduced in the above districts; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Law (Sri Asif Pasha) :-
(a) and (b):-The Separate Yudiciary Scheme has already been ntroduced in Chittoor \& Cuddapah Districts.
(c) Does not arise.
erstwhile andhra govrnment's dues to Tamilanadu Goybrnment 375-

6900 Q.-Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy) :-Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state :
a) Whether the erstwhile Andhra Government after its formation in 1953 took stationery, forms and registers from the Madras Government and has yet to pay a sum of Rs. 20.86 lakh. and the Tamilnadu Government is pursuing the matter and whether the attention of this Government was drawn to the remarks of the Public Accounts Committee of the Tamilnadu Legislature on the subject; and
(b) ; the total amount still due and when is it to be paid 3

Syi Asif presha :- (a) Certasin dues payable to the Govt. of Tamil Nadu by this Govt. for supply of Stationery, Forms and Registers made to the Govt. of Andhra by the Controller of Ștationery, Madras during the period 1-10-1953 to 30-9-1955 are pending settlement. The remarks of the Public Accounts Committee of the Tamil Nadu Legislature in this matter have not been communicated to this Government.
(b) The amount reimbursable to the Gowt. iof Tamil Madia stands tentatively at Rs. 16.94 lakhs. The entive issue was genpraby discussed by the Chief Secretaries of both Governments in May, 1975 and will be further discussed at an appropriate time, to be martaxlly egreed to.


3. Sri Asif paska :- There is dispute with regand to the quantump of amount. The Tamil Nadu Goyernment has clamod Rs. 26 lakhs and according to our Government it is Rs. 16 lakhs. There ase other matters to be settled with regard to verification of bills, otc.

\section*{Short Notice Questions and Answers}

Taking ouer of the Hyderabad Vanaspathi Ltd. Hyderabad-375-A.
S.N,Q.7732-, Sri N. Venkataratnam, Guntur-II) Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state.
a) whether the Hyederabad Vanaspathi Limited, Hyderabad is found to have pilfered electricty and if so, the estimated qunntity:
b) whether the company first declared lay- off and later lifted the same:
c) whether the Andhra Bank sealed the premises and sold some Vanaspathi stocks towards the repayment of loan, and if so, the quantity so sold;
d) the amount due to its workers and whether the worked obtained stay from the court against the Andhra Bank.
e) the other Banks and Financial Instiutions to whom loans are due from the campany
f) whether the Government have declared to take over tho company
g) whether any persons of the company arrested or detained and.
h) the steps taken by the Government to end the dead lock?

The Minister For Industries (Sri P. Basi Reddy) :(a) Yes Sir. The estimated quantity of Electricity pilfered is 68, 96,340 units.
(b) The management of \(\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}\) Hyderabad Vanaspathi Limited, Hyderabad issued a notice placing the workers under lay- off with effect from 13-1-76. The managment also issued a notice on 13-1-76 intimating their intention to elose down the establishment after the expiry of 60 days from the said date in view of the stappage of power supply by the Andhra Pradesh State Electriokty Board. Subsequently the management informed that they have withdtawn the notlce of lay-off and closure with effect from 7-2-76.
(c) It is reported that the Bank did not seal the premises the Company. The assets of the Company including the stocks which were under hypothication to the bank were taken possession of by the bank. At the request of the Company they were permitted to sell the stocks, subject to the payment of the proceeds to the bank. 3
(d) The workers of \(\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}\). Hyderabad Vanaspathi Limited, filed a claim witti the authority under the payment of wages Act for the recovery of a sum of Rs \(2,86,037 /\) - towards their legal dues. The wofmen fitbofliod a petition mader Section 17 (2) of the payment of Wages Aft for the issue of an order attachment before judgment. The Autfiot
passed an order before judgment, atraching \(3000(16 \mathrm{Kg})\) Tins. Aggrieved by the decision of the Authority the Management have filed a C.R.P. pettion in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh and the case has been posted for hearing on 1-3-76.
(e) According to the information available the Company is due to the State Financial Corporation an amount of about Rs. 11 lakhs and to the banks about Rs. 70 lakhs,
(f) It is under active consideration by the Government.
(g) A Police complaint has been lodged at Malkajgiri Police Station on \(1 \mathrm{~L}-1.76\) under Section 39 of I.E. Act punishable under Section 379 I.P.C. Tth Ganeral Manager of the Company (Sri H.R.ain) has been detained under MISA on 13-1-76 by the Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad.
(b) The matter is under examination of the Government.




 హెషనร చెట్టుకాని ఫిల్న రేజ చేసారు.
(4) 25. వెంకటరత్నం:-వారు తయారు చేసన కాన్టనట

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 inspect these things periudically and they are also expected to compare the elecricity consumed with the production of the company. But atill these things have been taking place, Goverment is bestowing now better attention on these matters and ihen Mr. Rajram is trying hiis best to avoid pilferage to the exrent possible.
(8) 2N. పెంక Wంగ हैం

Sri P. Besi Reddy :-That information is not available. Thë question was whether they had disposed of the stocks of the company:

\section*{9-40 3. 2x.}
(i) Sri N. Venkataratnam:-My question is whether the Andhra mi sealed the premises and sold sóme Vanaspathi stocks towards We repayment of loan and if so the quantity so sold.
\% \(s\) Sxi P. Basi Roddy:-That information is nof for thcoming. I am torry.

Mr. Speaker:-At the request of the company they were per mated to sell the stocks subject to the condition that the proceeds ane. given to the bank.
(\%) D. (d)


Sri P. Bast Reddy :-I don't think there is any first charge in respect of the arrears due to the workers. All the properties mortgaged to the banks, if at all, it would be a second a charge on the properties.

Sri A. Sriramulu:-What is the total cost of machinery and equipment available and in the event of Government taking over this concern, what are the conditions on which the Government wants take over because there seems to be a huge liability.

Sri P. Basi Reddy :-The liability, as I have already stated is of the order of 81 lakhs and now the net value of the fixed assets is Rs. 45 lakhs as on Seytember, 1974. Of course the Government proposes to take over the management under the Defence of India Rules and according to the opinion of the Law Department, the liabilities do not devolve on Government.


 శారందథ్ తప్పంచు ళరరుగుతున్న మాట నిఱ
『ాడు డొరక లేదు.
 క్రంద మేకు દసుకుంటాము అన్న ఆర్నాత ఆ 2షయం उంయగానే యీ
 కలకర్ర


 యివ్వడం వల్ల ద్లిమివ యో స్టై్స హసుకున్నారు?







 factory has been closed.

 పలులేదని ఉంa．ఎవు


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Mr．Speaker：－That is the law，What can be done ？
Sri P，Basi Reddy：－Workers have taken action under waw atro they have succeeded．

SHIFTING OF THE HEAD OFFICE OF THE GIR IJAN CORPORATION，FROM VISAKHAPATNAM TO HYDERABAD 375－

S．N．Q．No．－7730－0 Sarvasri T．Cbitti Naidu（Paderu），Jami Mutyalu（Salur）and V．Narasimha Rao：Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state：
（a）Whether there is any proposal to shift the Head－Offiee of the Girijan Corporation from Visakhapatnam to Hyderabad；and
（b）if so the reasons therefor．
Sri B．Sreerama Murthy：－
（a）No，Sir．
（b）Does not arise．


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\section*{BUSINESS OF TEE HOESE}

Mr．Speaker：－Messrs．A．Hanumantharao，V．Scibaiskne H．M Sriramamurthy；N．Venkataratnam and C．V．K．Rao have given noticit yader rule 69 on Short Notice question \(7732-D\) pertaining to misapperg printion of funds of the A．P．Palm Gur Cooperative Federation．In have admitted the same and fixed \(8-3-76\) from \(1-30\) p．m．to \(2 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}\) ．





\section*{STATEMENT BY MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES}
re: Formulation of new schemes of State incentives for Promotion of industries
Sri P. Basireddyt :- Under the existing scheme of State incentives industrialists wishing to set up new industries in the State are eligible for refund of sales tax on raw materials, machinery and finished goods, subsidy on power consumed for production, exemption from payment of water rate, concessions on the assessment of land revenue or tax on land etc. subject to certain restrictions and conditions covering these. These incentives have been ander constant review by the Government from time to time.

In order to more effectively serve the purpose of bringing about rapid industrial growth in the State and along with it, to serve the purpose of bringining about this growth in all parts of the State with particular attention to the backward taluks and blocks and of stimulating new entrepreneural development, we have now decided to introduce a new scheme of incentives which is simple and attractive and which could be easily implemented. The revised scheme of incentives has been drafted which will have effect from 1-1-1976. In broad outlines all new industries which go into regular production on or after 11-1976 whose fixed capital cost on land, buildings, plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. 1. crore would be eligible for the incentives under the scheme. The Scheme will also apply to the industris which go in for substantial expantion viz; which add fixed capital cost of a value not less ihan \(25 \%\) of the undepreciated value to the existing unit's capital cost.

The scheme essentially would include investment subsidy which would be \(10 \%\) of the fixed capital cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10 lakks for the new industrial units set up in areas which have been declared as backward under the Six Point Formula by the Government excluding the areas covered by the Central Subsidy scheme or the liet of scheduled tribal areas. A higher investment subsidy of \(20 \%\) of the fixed capital cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 15 lakhs will be available for the units set up in the scheduled tribal areas,

A special feature of the scheme is the facility of incentives in the form of interest subsidy of upto \(3 \%\) on the interest payable to the finaticial institations and Banks on the capital borrowed for the capita cost of the units which are set up by Educated Self-employed and Technocrats. This interest subsidy will be paid only to the exteni the rate of interest is over and above the Reserve Bank rate and upto \(3 \%\).

re: Formulation of New schemes. of State Incentives for Promotion of Industries.
materials. plant and machinery and equipment during the pre. produc tion stage and purchase tax sales tax amount paid by them during the petiod of 5 years from the date of going into regular production on raw materials, components and finished goods. The total claim for all the years but together will be limited to \(10 \%\) of the flixed capital cost. Each Year's loan is repayable in full at the end of the tenth year from the date of drawing the loan,

The scheme of State Incentives will be operated on the model of the Central Subsidy Scheme, Prior approval of the Director of Industries for the industrial units lines of manufacture should be obtained under this scheme for claiming subsidy.

Certain industries have been excluded from the purview of the scheme like oil mills, alcoholic drink industries, ice cream and popoorm industries and the like. A Committee hat bsen set up under the scheme to scrutinise the sebeme for subsidy loans.

In addition to the above, new industrial units notified by the Government will be eligible for \(25 \%\) power tariff concession.

I am very happy to inform the Hon'ble Members that Andhra Pradesh stands the first in the"country in availing Government of India's incentives under their subsidy scheme. Andhra Pradesh had availed of Rs. 106.46 lakhs out of the total All India disbursement of Rs 58464 lakhs sanctioned by Government of India as on 31.7.1975. A further amount of Rs. 34 lakhs has been sanctioned by Government of India. This is an indicator of how well Andhra Pradesh is progressing in availment of the Central subsidy scheme.

Sri C.V.K. Rao;-An important policy statement is made. Is it not pertinent that theliminister should'make the copies of that statement adailable to all members and then the Demand on Industries is also going to be discussed and if he is going a surprising thing like thes important policymaking we cannof just listen and leave it at that.

Mr. Speaker:--They will be made avallable to day or tomorrow
:1.. Sri P. Basi Reddy:-I am circulating copies of the statement by this evening or by tomorrow morning,
F: (B) 2 .


 F్రాల్
Dtr: \(\tilde{S}_{\text {ri P P Basi Reddy:-Areas covered by the Central Subsidy }}\) cheme will be excluded from the State subsidy scheme,



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 ：चुन possible of the Central subsidy．So for the present we have kept it at－ \(10 \%\) subject to a maximum of 10 lakhs，
 ఉప్రొRించుకుంటున్నామని మనకు మనం అనుకు वటున్నాము．పవిధaజ－



Sri P．Basi Reddy ：－The hon．member I think assumes things which are not correct．As a responsible Minister I cannot afford to make a statement which is not correct．

Sri C．V．C．Rao ：－For the simple reason one is a Minister we have to accept it？I am asking him for a clarification．What are those incentives fully utilised by us．It is not enough if the Minister says that all the incentives are utilised．

Sri P．Basi Reddy ：－The Director of Industries who went to Preffri gives the information and why does the hon．Member think that 1 am interested in giving information which is not correct？
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR } 1976 \text { - } 7 \downarrow \\
& \text { Voting Demands for Grants. }
\end{aligned}
\]

Demands No．XLIV－Multipurpose River Projects． Demand No．XLV Irrigation．
Demand No．XLVI－Power Development－ in Demand No．XXXV－Minor Irigation．
：－Sri C．V．K．Rao：－Sir，I rise on a point of order．The Cund Minister has got to move the Demand．Now is it another Minithor can step into his shoes with regard to the Demands 9
won．．．Mr．Speaker：－I have permitted．He has gene to De \({ }^{(1)}\) i．
Sri Y．Krishnamurthy Naidu：－Honourable members are awaro that the Demand on Major Irrigation also is being roved hy me，po behalf of the Chief Minister．Sir，I beg to move．
…＂That the Goverimment be granted a sum mot exceeding Tes． \(5,45,03,000\) under ：Damand No．XLIV－Muitipurpose River Projecis．＊
－That the Government be 管位fed a sam not exceeding Rs．110，82，51，500 under Demand XEV－Irrigation．
＊See Appendix for the Explanatary Notes on Demands bupplied to the House by the Ministers．

Mr. Speaker;-Motion moved.
Sri G. Rajaram:-I beg to move.
"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding s. \(98,75,79,000\) under Demand No. XLVI - Power Levelopment.

Mr. Speaker:-Motion moved.
Sri A. Venkata Reddy:-Sir, I beg to move:
That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding s. 13,64,32,000 under Demand XXXV - Minor Irrigation.

Mr. Speaker:-Motion moved, Now the members may move leir cut motions.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy -I move :
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irriga on by

Rs. 100
for the failure in preparing a Master Plan for the utilisation f Minor Irrigation resources both ground Water rain water and rain water.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13.64,32,000 for Minor Irrigation
Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut at Jeelurayipadu Yagu at Tomavaram (v) Paland Taluq, Guntur district to irrigate Co-operaive Tanants Society lands belonging to Schedule Castes and Scheduled [ribes and other poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irrigation כy

Rs. 100
failure to sanction Lift Irrigation Scheme to Velampalli (v). Palnad taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs- \(13.64,32,000\) for Minor Irrigation by

Rs. 100
fallure to constructuan anicut across Vutavagu river" near Velampalli (v), Paalnd taluk. Guntur district for Irrigation.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64.32.000 for Minor Irrigacion by

Rs 100
failure to repair the Peddacheruvu Tank, surplus escape at Janapadu (v) Panad taluk. Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(13,64,32,000\) for Minor Irrigation by

Rs. 100
failure to sanction Lift Irrigation scheme to irrigate the land of Regulagaddi ( v ) Palnad taluk, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(13,64,32,000\) for Minor Irrigation by
failure to construct an anicut across Veeraswamygudi Vagu (Gundalamadugu) for irrigation to Srigiripadu"and Gottipalla Villages of Palnad Taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of \({ }_{3}^{\prime 2}\) Rs. \(13,64,32,000\) for Minor Irrigation by

Rs. 100
failure to sanction Lift Irtigation Scheme for the villages of Chintapalli, Puttyagudem and Cheruvukommu palem, Sattenapalli taluk Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32;000 for Minor Irriga* tion by

Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut actoss Pentafavagu near Polipadu (v) Panad taluq, Guntur district for infigaiion.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irvigawtion by Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut aeross Dandiwagu near Palligunta (v) Panad talup, Guntur district for irrigation.

To"reduce the the allotment of Rs. 13.6432000 for Minor Irri gation by 100
failure to construct an anicut across Nallacheruvu Vagu in Karalapadu (v) Palnad taluq, Guntur district for irrigation.

To reduce the alioment of Rs. 13;64;32;000 for Minor Irrigation by

Rs. 100
failure to contruct an anicut aeross Apparajakunta Vaga af Karadapadu, (v) Palnad taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irrigation by

Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut across Vufavagu near Vemavaram (v) Palnad taluq, Gunter district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(13,64,3\) ?,000 for Minor Irrigation by

Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut accross Phleru River and complete the balance work of Canal excavation done by the Ryots of Konanki (v) Palhat taluq, Guitar district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 foa Minor Irrigation by

Rs. 100
failure to construct an aniont aoross Nagulerat Fiver at Nayakurali Kanuma near Karempudi (v) Palnad taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32, 00 for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100
faime to comstuct an anicut across Gabbakayagu and repair the anictt acress Dandivagu near Pulipadu (v) Palnad taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotunent of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irrigation
failure to construct an anicut at Chalamagandi for irrigation near Bodilavudu (v) Palnad taluq Guntur district,

To reduce the allotment of Rs, \(13,64,32,000\) for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut across Naguluru River near Gadivaripally) Palnad taluq, Guntur district,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut ackoss Pillaru River and complete the left over canal portion at Nemalipuri (v) Sattanapalli taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs, 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut across Yedduvagu River near Uppalapadu (v) Palnad taluq, Guntut district.

To.reduce the allotment of Rs. \(13,64,32,000\) for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100
failure to sametion the Lift lrigation Scheme at Vellur (v) Narsaraopet taluq, Guatur district.

To reduce the allotment of Ra, 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100
failure to constrmet an aniout across Naguluru River near Alugu mallipadu (v) Palnad taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotmeat of Rs. 13;64,32,000 for Minor Irrigation by

Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut across Gaddidalavagu near Telukutla (v) Palmad taluq, Gumar slistwict.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irrigation by Rs. 100
faiture to sanetion Eift Irrigation Scheme for the fands of Blatmupalem, Painad taluq, Guntar district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor irrigation by Rs. 100



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To reduce the aliotment of Rs. 13.64,32,00 for Minor Irrigatior by

Rs. 10 C
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To reduce the allotment of Re. 13,64,32,000 for Minor Irriga tion by

Rs. 100
 వ్యవసాయ అివృద్ధిక్ \వథుత్లం گోడ్పడనందున.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor irriga tion by

Rs. 100
నల్లగాండ జిల్లా చేవరకొండ Шాలూకా మై్్లమ్మ చెరువులోవి చెంది నt నుండ వున్న మూర్యారావు ఆనకట్ట కాల్వ మరమ్మెతు చేయమని గో 8 ब చేయనందున,

Sri C. V.K. Rao:-I move
To reduee the allotment of Rs. 13,64,32,000 for Minor lrriga tion by

Rs. 100
To criticise the government for the six point formula funds an drought prone area programmes being mismanaged.

Mr. Speaker: cutmotions moved.
Sri V. Sri Krishna:-I move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,45,03.000 for Multipurpos River Projects by

Rs. 100
failure to construct a bridge on N.S.P. Conal for the reguls traffic of Vinukonda, Kancherlapalem, Hassanpalem etc. villages \(x\) Vinukonda taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.34,45,03,000 for Multipurpo: River Projects by

Rs. 10 (
failure to supply water for irrigation to the tail-end localise ayacut under Machavaram Canal and Raja branch Canal of Krishr Western Delta, Bapatla taluq, Gnntur district for the last so mar years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(34,45,03,000\) for Multipurpo: River Projects by

Rs. 10
failure to grant permission to the localised ayacut under Krishr Western delta for lift irrigaxion from the Yazili Drain of Bapatla talu Guntur district for sufficient supply of water.

To reduce the allotment of \(\operatorname{Rs}\). 34-45,03,000 for: Multipurpo River Rrojects by

Rs. 10
failure to fix a seperate Pipe to the localised ayacut of Baligipalli village, Sattinapalli taluq, Guntur district under Rajupalem Major of N.S.P. right canals.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(34,45,03,000\) for Multipurpose River Projects by

Rs. 100
failure to construct an anicut across Yedduvagu river near Uppalapadu (v) Sattinapalli taluq, Guntur district and to connect the supply channel to Rajupalem Major of N.S.P. for guaranteed water supply to the tail-end localised ayacut and also for additional irrigation facilities.

To reduce the allotment of Rs, 34.45,03.000 for Multipurpose River Projects by

Rs. 100
failure to evict the illegal enchroachers and to repair the drainage canals of Kristna Western Delta at Mandur (v) Tenali taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,45,03,000 for Multipurpose River Projects by Rs. 100
failure to sanction the excavation of a feeder canal from the anicut \(_{t}\) across Yedduvagu river near Mokkapadu (v) and supply water to the tail-end localised ayacut under Bruggbenda Minor-I of Yerrabalem Major of N.S.P.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,45,03,000 for Multipurpose River Projects by Rs. 100
failure to fix-up sluice and supply water from Mallavolu tank to feed 23 R - 12 L Sub-Minor of Akurajupalli Major N.S.P. for guaranteed and sufficient water supply to the tail-end localised ayacut of Pillutla (v) Palnad taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs, 34,45, 03,009 for Multipnrpose River Projects by

Rs. 100
failurc to construct a weir across Buggavagu near Renntachintala (v) Palnad taluq, Guntur district for government water supply to the localised ayacut and also for aditional irrigation.

To reduce the allotment of \(\mathrm{Rs}, 34,45,03,000\) for Multipurpose River Projects by

Rs. 100
failure to pay compensation amount due to Goba Adimma of Karalapadu (v) Palnad taluq, Cuntur district towards the land acquired for canal of N.S.P.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:- I move :
To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(34,45,03,000\) for Maltipropoese River Projects by

To criticise the government for its neglect of time completion of Nagarjuna, Pochampadu projects by providing the required finamces. Mr. Speaker:-Cut Motions moved.
Sri M. Nagi Reddy:- 1 move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(110,82,51,500\) for Irrigation by

Rs. 100
for not taking up the construction of retaining reservoirs at the tail end of the canals for guaranteed supply of water to the localised ayacut and for additional irrigation.

Sri B. Rama Sarma:-I move
To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(110,82,51.500\) for
Irrigation by
Rs. 100


183 Sri N. Venkata Ratnam2-I move :
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 110, 82,51, 500 for
Irrigation by
Rs, 100
for failure to introduce water use schemes.
Mr. Speaker :-cut Motions moved:
Sri V. Sri Krishna:-I move :
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,75,79,000 for
Power Development by
Rs. 100
failure to supply power to the Harijan chowk of Juvalapalem H/o Potharlanka pt. Repalli Taluq: Guntur Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(98.75,70,000\) for
Power Development by
Rs. 100
failure to supply powert the Harijan Chery of Manchikalapudi, Tenali taluq, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(98,75,79,000\) for
Pomer Development by
Rs. 100
failure to complete the supply of power to some of the villages in Ralnad talugh eventhough they were sanctioned long back under cluster scheme.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(98,75,99,000\) for Power Pevolepmeat by-

Rs. 100
faifure to supply power to the street lighting to Nawlikudi \(\cdot \mathbf{P t}\). villages eventhough power lines were fixed long back and power 'lines are not yet fixed in the Harijan Cheries of the Nadikudi Ranchayat, Palnadt taluq, Guntur dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. \(98,75,79,000\) for Power Develgpment by

Rs. 100
failure to take steps to reduce the rate of power supply to the pumpsets and residential connections．
189．Sri M．Rajab Ali：－I move
To reduce the allotment of Rs． \(98,75,79,000\) for Power Development by

Rs 200




To reduce the allotment of Rs． \(98,75^{\text {c }} 79,000\) for Power Development by Rs． 100

 జాప్రంచేస్తున్న ప్యిభుత్వ చక్యకు

191．Sri N．Venkata Ratnam ：－I move：
To reduce the allotment of Rs．98，75，79，000 for Power Development by Rs． 100
for supplying most of the electricity to rich industries at very low rate and the rest of it to others at very high rates．

192．Sri C．V．K．Raa：－I move：
To reduce the allotment of Rs， \(98,75,79,000\) for Power Development by Rs． 100
To criticise the government for not providing highest priority to power sector to improve agriculture and industry．

Mr Speaker：－Cut Motions moved．

Today＇s Discussion on Demands is only unto 11－30 a．愐． Thereafter non－official business will be taken up．

 రాల కంచే యీ సంవత్సరం ఎక్కువ हేటాయింపు చేయడం మనముంగరం ఎంయో








 ล్బ్

ఫూ8ి చేయKలమా అని భయం వేస్తున్న్ి. అట్ల పూ ిం చేయనియెడల చాలా విమమ పరిస్లెతి మన ఎకానమి పేరుతుందస్ మా తం మనని చేస్తున్నను.
 అปుతుందని ఆించాము. ఇప్పటే కే 200 కోట్లు ఖర్చు చేసాము. ఇంక. 0 . 100


 రాపాయలు అ00ునది, ఇప్టికి घరగేగషనులో నికి వచ్చింది మనం అనుకున్న

 కేం కన్న యొడల మన రాష్ట చయం నుంచ ゅర్బు చేయవలసేవస్తున్న డబ్మును యితర డెవలవ్ మెంట్క వర్క్న్ పూరి చేసుకోడానిక ఉహయోగించుకోవచ్చును.
 మారతపు సహాయం చేస్తున్నం





 గహాయం రాష్రలకు వస్తున్ని. ందువల్ల इ"ం



 wer mol మrors a డవవల్ అవుజాంద.



 [పథనమం

















 వము పాంచాము. ప్రాచంపాడు వషయంફా అటునంట సొరపాటు జరగకాడడు.




 పెట్ \(\pi\) మార్చుసు న్నూరు. పల్లు చేసాగు. ఇచ్వుడు అట్ల కుదరదు, उెట్
 ఉన్నాయి. సీ పేజి వాటరు వల్ల ఎక్కు-వ నిరువల్ల వంకలు సాగి సిరు 150 చేస్త








 యివ్వవలసవస్తోం日. అందుచేత ఆయుక ట్ల గో ఐవశరం. పరఠ్డు 区ాంకు ఠోనుతో ఈ \({ }^{\text {En }}\)






 ఆథారిటిల ఆ ఛనంయో ఉండటంచేత అవి చెనలప్ చేయడానికి వీలు కుదరడం లేదు.





















 ఈస్ట్రన్ పాదుపుగ స్రుకో వ•లం


 చేస్తుఞ్నరు.







 చాని వియయంలో మిరు ముంచుళు వస్తే రై అగం మికు తప్పక సహాయం



 సాగర్, పోచంవాడు చైదలైన उెలంగాణా స్క-ములన్ని కూడా స్పీడీ ఇంప్
 చేయవలసి ఉంటుంది. మన [పాక్టి

 జరుగులోండి. దానివల్ల एాష్ట్ర రై హాగం घబ్నంి ఏడుతున్నారు. జట్లా

 తక్కువ కేటాయించాకు. మైనర్ గంగేేషన్కి కూడా డబ్టు చాలా తక్కువ

 సంబధిం చిని 5 నుక 20 పాయింటు (సొ


 నీ घలాఱ ఎషయములో మన రాష్ట్రము ముందంజ పేసిరి. కొంత మేరకు
 సెట మినప్టరుగారు ఇక్కడ లేరు. ఆయన టఫ్ మిशిసర్గా కన్పిస్తున్నారు. అయన బూర్వము సోషలిస్ట్ర్ కగం మ8ిచి పోయారు. ప్రజలత్ సఁబంథము బాగగా ఆగ్గిపోయింద. ఆయన వట్టన



 చ్వార స్ ప్లయి చేయాలం చే కుదరదు. మిరి కొనుకో
 ఆన్నారు, బోగస్ उపాసెటర్స్ చాల వున్నాయి. బోర్దువారు ఎందుచేత్ ఈ





 చేస్తు




 たో


 ఇండ: లం



 Gీసుకురావ8
 రగసిపోయారు. మినిమం గ్రా








 టప్పటి తగ్గించామని కొంత తగించడము wరుగుత్న్న్ి. ఎeక్ట్రnట wోర్రు వారిక ఇి స్
 चాల \(\overline{\mathrm{R}}\) Nు పడ



 మహారాష్ట్ర 5వ స్థొనములాను వుం

 రాష్ట్ర , పంజాబు, తమిళనాడు . కేరళ మనము 8వ స్థ్రానములో వున్నాము, పదర్రయూగములో మనం మొడట స్థానములో వున్నాము. టూయ్ల్ వ్ వెల్స్, పంవ్సెట్స్ Цబహ్మంండముగా యిచ్చాగుని (వాళాము. పేపర్సులో \వాథారు. తమి|నాడు ఫస్ట్, మహరాష్ట్ రెండవస్థాగము, మనము 3వ స్టానముఱోను పున్న్రం. మనషు ఎక్కువగా ఛणన్యన్ని ఉత్పత్ చేస్తున్న్ము. हేందము నకు సరఫర చేస్తున్న్ము. తమిళనాడును చూాసి నేర్చుకోవాలి. మనము మాటిమాటకి టారిఫ్నని పెంచుతున్నాము. రై తులను డిస్క శేజి చేస్తున్నాము.


 మారాలని మనవిచేస్తున్నాను. చెర్ కాపెటా కన్సంప్షన్ చూలసనపుడు మనము 11వ స్థానములో వున్నాము. 8ివల్యూషన乏ీ చేం కనుక రాకటోతే రై తులు
 వున్నట్లు కన్పిస్తున్నది. కాని ప్రమాదము కాడ వుంది. एామగుండం ధర్మల్
 ఆలస్మము చేస్తున్నది. इై వేలి इైపుకే దాని దృష్టి వున్నట్లు కనిపస్తున్నది.
 వారిక ఇక్రడ ఎంత మెఱారిట్ వున్నప్పటిక, పార్లమెంటు మెంబక్స్ ఎక్కావ



 సెంరరు పది చెప్పినా ముందు మనము తల ఊపుఱాము. మన [పభుత్వము దీనిని సాధించక పో త్రుజలు సహాంచరు. పరిళ్రుల విషయములో మునము అడ్వ్వన్స్ అవుతున్న వారావకం కన్పిస్తున్ని. ఎలక్ట్రిన టితే ముందుకు एాలేక
 [పాంతాలు ముందుకు వెళ్ఫడానిక అవకాళము ఏరృడుతుంది. రై తులలో ఇండప్ట్ర యయల్ మైక్డ పర్పుశుంంి. కనుక దానిని సొధించకానిక గట్ట

 ษండస్ట్ర యయల్ లో

 రంటున్నామ.
(Sri N, Venkatratnam in the Chair)

10-30 a. m.




ఖాషారాస్ట్ర నిర్మా ణా రికి ఆందోళన జరిని రోజుల్లో


 \$యంతో వారు ఆనాడు వ్యతి రేకంచడం జరిగిి, అ్పట సర్యారు Lపాంఠ నాయకులు పట్టాఖగారు, ప్ర కాళంగారు మ్ర లైనవాగు రాయలసీమ నాయకులు


 ఆందుహ నేవరక厂 घక్కడ ప్రాజెక్ట్ల నిర్మాణొల 15 సంవశ్సరాలపాటి అవసర
 అందువల్ల ాాయలస్మ నాయకులు ש్ జాగ్ పాక్ట్ వల్ల తమకు న్యాయం జరుగు డుందని ఆరంచడం జరిగిది. మ [దాసు (ప్రభుత్వం 49-50 సంవత్సరంలో కృష్ణా పెన్నా





 కులు కృష్ణా ఱలాల విషయంలో రా-చులసీుు న్లాయం కలుగ बేస్తామని హామి




 జలాలకు సంబంధించి రాయలసీమనాఠిక घచ్చిన హామిన్ పురస్గ_ించుకొని





 ఖాధ్యత నర్శారు మం!తులమిర వుందన మనవిచేస్తున్నాను. మితవాక కమ్య్ర్ర్







 ఈ విషయంటో కూడా చొరవ తీసుకొని ఒ8ష్ 8ించాలి కోరుతున్న్నును.

 రయలసీమకు రావలసన న్నాయమైన కోటా వస్తుందని 2ిళ్వసెస్తున్నాను.


 (పా खెక్టుసు మట్టి పర్పస్ (పా కెక్ట్గా మార్చే అవకుశాలు వున్నాయి. పవ


 సూ \(ి\) चే వ వే్చే సuవశ్సరాని ఫ ఫ్్ట్ యబానిట్ పూ

 మం| ిగారు |

 నిర్ణయించి పేర్లు కూడా పెట్టారు. శ్రి (కంద వేయి ఎక రాల ఆయ ట్టు, కూడా



 చూడాలిి ఠోరుతూ సెలవు టుుః ంటున్న్ను.



 చన్తున్నది. కృష్ణ, గోదావి నదులను चూ ర్తా 2నియూగించుకొని నాగార్జున














 సన్న ససాలటోనించ




 గట్లై తూములు Е్వుడము పలన चాer లాళమu క0గం




 విమయములో మం తిగారి
 రెండ కట్టలు వేసైట్లం
 ఎలక్ట్ర
 వేయ లేక むో








 పాయింటుల్ల సాగు అల్యే Lపాంతాలు ఉంటాయి. కాబట్టి గోదాని మ్ర
 బోర్డు పళ్ర్రమల గు8ిచచ నూలు సేవారి చెరకాలు నడపడానికి క Bెంటుకొరకు దరథాస్తు పెట్టుకుం ేే డబ్నులేదు అంటున్నారు. ్క యీ నూలు పర ళ్రమను
 చెప్పవలసననదిగ డోరుతా శలవు తిసుకుంటున్న్నును.

 కొన్ని విగయాలు ిిసుకువస్తున్నును. ముఖ్రముగా అచరణ యాగ్యమగ
 గారు ఎంతో చాకచక్యముకో గోదావర జలాల నముస్యను కరి్రారము చేస్ నండుకు వారిక సేను నా ధన్యవాదాలు ఆర్పించుకుంటున్నాను. పెనుకలడన





 మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. వాటకి ఎక్కు-వగా Lపాఛాన్యం घవావలని కోరుతున్న్ను,

 వస్తుంది. ఆ వచ్చ్ర తరువాత చెరువు నిండణానికి 10,12 రోజులు \({ }^{2}\) इふరుంది.
 శున్నద. డిసంబరు 21 వ తేఁక కాeువలలోనే నిరు ఆప్పేయ డం జరుగుతున్నది. దానివల్ల వంటలు చెల్భితంటాయని ప్రి సంవత్సరం 10.20 రోటులు అదనంగా
 కుండా చేయాలల మనవిచేస్తున్నా ను నాయోజక వర్ నిక సంబంధించి







 చాలా విచారకర మైన విషయం, ఆయక ట్టు కో冖్సు चొల అవసరం. एాబట్ట


 sో \(^{6}\) తు న్నా ము. అ వే ధ
 న్నాను. రైతులు వారిక घచ్చిన యకట్టు పూరిగం వినియాగించు

 గัంచుకో ఢానిక పయత్నం చేస్తారు घబబ

 నంగా ఇ వ్వలని కోరుతుస్నాను. ఇక ఎeక్ట్రిసట విషయం చాలా చారుణంగా

 సటీ విమయంల (ప్రఝుత్వం చాల ఇచ్చితంగా ఉండడంవల్ల మాకు ఆందో区న



 పంటలు ఇండఁచే వరిస్థిखులు चాలా తక్కువ ఉన్నాయి. మా పాంతంల 10,


 ఆయినా కాని_6 పాయుఁట్సు ఫార్ములా పర్దు




 ముందు ( వెంక ట చెた్రిగారు చెప్పంంి చాలా సమంజసం. ాాయొసీMలాంట









 రాష్ట్రం ఏర్పాటు చేసుకునేప్పుడు (ひ)ణాగ్ ఒడంబడక జరిగింగి, అిి ఈనాడు
 కోరుతున్నాను షి గమనించక స్ (పజలలో ఒక విధమై నిరుత్సాహాం ఏర్పడి ఇది ఆందోళనకు గుళి అవుతుంది. కాబట్ట పెద్దలు ఈ విషయాన్ని


 కరువు కాట కాలు बేకుండా చేయ ఉంటుందని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. కొన్ని \గంమాలలా నీరు వృధాగా పారుతున్ని. ఆ విధంగా ఫరు పోకుండా ఐంటలు పఁడించడానిక వినియోగించుకు చే చానికి.
 అవకాళం అచ్చునందుకు అథివందనలు ైియ జ్త్తూ సెలవు తిసుకొంటున్నాను.
 వంటి అన్ని డిమాండులను घలపరుస్తున్నాను. అందులో ముఖ్యంగా మెన మిరుప.




 కూర్చొని ఎన్ని ₹ర్చలు घ8పిలా घరిగేఁి సున్న. మేలు పమి కాడు:





 వస్త్ర్లను ఉత్తి చేయాలని ర్ర 10,11 Kంటల నా \({ }^{2}\) โకం








[పథానమైనది. దీపాలు ఆర్పిపే చే చే పనులు లే నా అం ేే అవ ఉన్నాయి, ఆ పనులు చే సేటప్పుడు దిపాలు ఆర్పి వేయవచ్చు తప్పులేడు. కాని యెవ్పుడు అవ సర మో అప్పు ది దిపాలు పెలిగించి ఉంచాలనే సా కో8క. చిరాల నియీさక



 తునాన్ను. ఎక కడయినా కరెంటు ఆగిపొ 玉 ఫర వాలెదు కాని డ్గగ మాన్లి ఫా ఎందుచేయనం చే మُRొన్ తయారుచే స్టటప్పురు యారు 15 పేలు 20 వేలు ఖరిదు చే సేటటువcట టాలు లెట్స్ గాని, పల్స్ గాని ఒక ణాచ్ కలుపుత్ ఉంటారు.

 एొచ సర్వనాశనం అయ్ని 15 వేలు 20 వేలు రాపాయలు నప్టం అయిసోతుృది. అందుచేత అటువంటిది జరగకుండ్ 5 రెంటు sగకుండా సవ్లయి అయ్యేటట్లుగా






 aీా డెక రేషనుకు (పజeకు ముఖ్నా వ \(ర 6\) మైనటువంట ఎల


 వృద్ది కృష చేయాలని కోరుతున్నను. Nాకు మీకు యీర సమయం घచ్కి నందుకు హ్లదయపూర్వక నమస్్యాలు సముర్పిస్త్ సెలవు హిసుకుంటు న్న్నా.


 కేటాయించి యీ వనులు చేగ్తున్నందుళు మన ముఖ్రమం ఖిగిని, ఁదఁర మం!తులను సేను అఖినందిస్తున్నాను. అ నేక సంవత్సాల్లగ్ కరువుకాట छాలల ఉన్నటువంట రాయలసీమ జిల్ల్ల శొన్ని కొన్ని చిన్న తరహ L \#ా జ్రులు కగని మధక్తరహ పా జెక్టులు కానిఱ పనులు घాగా చురుకుగ కొనసాగి



డప జిల్లాలో

 కామి, అక్య-డ వర్షం వచ్చినప్సుడు ఆనిరు అంజా వచ్చి ఒక [గామం నుంచి
 మదడనిక ప్లులేక వ్యవసాయం చేసుకోవడానికి చాలా కష్టంగా ఉఁ టోంది. 10 దుచేత అక్ర రోర్డు సౌకర్యం 5 లుగ జేయడానికి ఒక మాస్టర ప్లాను
 טనిస్టరుగాని కోరుతున్న్ను. ఈ కే.సె. 3 నాల్ నిరు మామూలుగా మా కల్లాకు జూన్ మొదటినారం తరువాత 10 వ త్ళిquకు కాని మాకు రాదు.

 కంచేదానికి ఆవకాళం ఉంటుంష. కనుక ఆ విMయాన్ని మంత్తిగార
 s లో చి
下నియోజక వర్గంో కలమలలో ఎఱ్ఱ చెరువు అని యున్నది. చాల పురాతన మ్లెనది. రెండుమూడు సcవత్సరాలు 8 పేడ్ చేసినారు గాని మఖ్ఫి శెగి సోజున్నది. 1872 నుంచి ఈ విషయాన్ని ప్రథుత్వణృష్టక తిసుకునస్తున్నాను. కాని ఆ చెరుచు అట్లాగే యున్నిి. త్వరత్వరగా చిన్నచిన్న పనులు చేయేతే むో ళ వ్రుర్వానికి మంచిది కాదని ฝేను మనవి చేస్తున్నాను.

విద్యుచ్ఛక్ విషయం. య[కమంగ రై శులు Fాడుకొన్నారని తై కప్పుడు బారక విధించే పనాల్టి చార ఎక్కువగా యున్నదని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. కమలాపురం తాలూకాలో ఎల్లారెడ్డిప్లి జో సుబ్షన్న అసే రి జు యిరగ్న్ర అల్గా 5 Bంట్ వాడుకొన్నాడని 22,250 దూపాయలు పపనాల్టి విధించారు. యిని శై జుకు చాల జాధకర మైనది. జావి, భూమి అమ్మినప్పటక కూా 22 వేల 5ూపాయలు రావు. తప్పు చేసెన వాడిని దండిఁచవలస్ంచే. చొన్న దొంగతనం


 రూప్యలు కడ छే గాని క రెంట్ యివ్వరు. సగం డట్ను జరిమానా విథించడం కష్టదాయక మైన పద్ధి. ఈ వద్ది మార్చాం. ఎeట్ట్రిసి టారిఫ్ సస్ట్ర ఎట్లా



 వద్ధఅలో చేయ


రావి మిద ఆఛారపడే రై తులు అయిల్ యిఠజన్లు పెట్టుకొసి పారించుకొగ్ పండించుకోవడం కష్టం. ధర ఎక్కువ అవుతుంది. चాల కషనష్టాలకు గుళ © వు తు న్నారు. మా రు మ్ల
 నారిక్క్ సై యిచ్చే విధానాన్ని అవలంఖంచి, కడప జిల్లాతో, ాాయలసీమలో యిప్పుడు యిచ్చిన చానిని తగ్గంచి మారు మూల Lగామాలాక సవ్లయి చే సేటట్లుగా మార్పు చేయాలని వద్ట్రు కి మం తిగారిక విజ్జ్ చేస్తున్న్ను. నందిమండలం దగ్గర కడవ తాలూ కాలో పొపాగిన నది యున్ని.
 నిమ్మంచి కాలవల బ్వారా నిజ్ళు మఖ్చినట్లయ తే 10,12 [గామాల్రీ ఉపయోగపడుతుంది. నాలుగువందల ఎకరాలు పా రేదానిక అవ కారం ఉన్నషి
 చేసి ఉన్నాను. నాకు ఒక యిన్ ఫర్మేపన్ వచ్చింి. పొపాగ్ని నదిక ఆనక ట్టలిల
 స
 ైయిదు. కరువు కాటకాల్ో ఉన్న గ్రామాలకు యిటువంటे అంఝ విధించడద వల్ల కొంత నష్టం వస్తుంది. ముందు ఉన్న \గామాల్ల, కరువు కాటకాల ఉన్నుపుడు విట్ి యిగో న్రాయ మైనద కార్. థర్మైనది ళాదు.





 మూదు మాసాలు పడుతుంది. ఇిి రైతుఅకు చాలా నష్టదాయక మైన విషయకం:











సంపూర్ణంగా లలపరుక్తున్నాను. ఇరిగేషన్ మిద ఎంత ఖర్కు ెెట్టినా వేస్టు అ నేది ల్దు. ఎంత ఖర్చు పెట్టినా సిపోవడం అసేది లేదు. వ్యవసాయానిక
 అిి యున్నద. ఆ గానానికి 8 వెట్ మెంట్ కట్టాలని एా దావు 14 సంవత్సరాల

 (Quoram Bell)
నా నితూజక వర్గంలో పానపల్లి గగామానిక 8 వెట్ మెనట్ అవసరజుని మ న వ


 కుటుంచలు రీంవబడఠాయి, అ కే వేల ఎకరలు సాగుచేసుకోబడడాయి. (వభుత్వం అటువంటి చర్యలు తినుకోక ప్ర ని పాతం ఆయిపోవడానికి అస్కారం యున్నదని మనవి చేన్తుగ్నాను. అండుచేహ [పఫుత్వం గట్టిగా పళళళిలించి, త్వరగా





 నంటి అంధ్ర ఎంప్లాయ్న్కు పాఠశాల నిర్వహాంచణలసందిగా (పఝుత్వానిక మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. వ్య్వసాయ రంగంలో వెన్రీచ్ఛ క్తి చాల అవురం. ఎ కుక్ వ పన్నులు లేకుండ్ ఎక్zు-వ ఎeక్ట్రిసe సరఫరా చేయవలసంంగగ \పభుణ్వాన్ని ళోరుతూ ళెలవు హీసుకుంటున్నాసు,
(8) ప.వి. రమణ:—అధ్య ఱ్ల, సఫవా8 ముందున్న పద్దులను వేను 11-20 a.m. ขలపరుస్తున్నాను. 98 గేషన్ విమయంలో చెప్పాలం చే వ్రా4పట్నంలో घదు


 పునాదాయి వేయడం. వ్చ్









 తిసుకోవలసిన एధ్య ఉంద. కొండ గడ్డలు, కాలువలు. చిన్న కట్టలు కట్ట్గ
 uమిందారి ప8ియా కావడం వల్ల 5 పనులు లేవు సరిగచా 0 -పేర్సుకూడా డే ఆక్కడ చాల 8 పేర్సు జరుగవలసినవ ఉన్నాయి. డబ్బు చొలడంలేద (వభుత్వం ఇచ్చే డబ్బు ఎకరానిక రు. 6 లు. ఆందుదోనే 00 జరగాలం సాధ్యం కాని పరిస్థి. సమితులు వచ్చిన తరుపాత పారు ఆ సేక రకాతై మొక్కలు పాతడం జరిగిం日. అవన్నీ సాకు జ్ఞావకం లేదు కాని ఒక్షొ్ చేట మొత్తం నిరు అవే కంప్లెట్ చేస్తువ్నాయి. పది సంవత్సరాలక ఇచ్చి డబ్ను అయినా 8 పేర్సుకు చాలదని వ్యవసాయఖాఖవారు, ఇరిగేషను 『ాథన్

 హ్నాలు జరుగుతున్నాయి. అందుకు Lపథుత్నాన్ని అభినందిస్తున్నాను. అi మనకు కావలసిన మేరకు ముందుకు వెళ్లాం తేదసేది స్ప్టం విద్యుగ్కి దో



 ఆ మధ్రశే టలరిఫ పెంచాము. మికు వచ్చే మార్ట్రీను షుః



 बెక్క కడిత నలలుగున్నర లఆలు మాత్తే మార్జిను వస్తున్నిి. సుమా

 చేసారు. చానిని \(\lfloor\) బేసస్ మిద తయూరు చేసార Nొలబడడం కష్టమైపోతుది.


 అనకాపల Nాస్ A Eక


 కనిపిస్లూంటాయి. టాన్స్ఫార్ష్స్ మార్చడం వియయధల కాని కపా

(a) Non-Official Bilis:

The A.P. Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1976.

సొNై టే అది కాంట్ లోనిక త్రకకోము అంటున్నారు. అదనంగ ఖర్చు చేయవలస ఉంటుంది. హాండోవర్ చేసిన తరుహాత 15 రోజుం తరువాత కరెంటుకు ఐనది
 రాష్ట్ర โథథత్వం నుంచి షేరు కాపిటలు రిలీజ్ కాశాలి, అది వ స్తే కాని కాదు.


 చేసుకోడం జరగడం తేదు. [పభుత్రం ఐదు 50డషన్ ఆంగిక8ంచనలసి ఉండగా
 కండిషన్ సKం అంగీకరిచినట్లు ఉంది. మరొక డానికి 8వ్లయ ఠేదు. ఈ రెండూ అంగీక8 సే తమప సం|టల్ కమిషను వారు ఫండ్సు రిలిజ్ సేయరం సాధ్యంకాదు. घవి కాక ఎలక్ట్రిటీ \({ }^{-6}\) డ్డు నుంచి వచ్చే సమస్యలు. ఇవస్ని వరిష్యురం కానిచే


 అఫేషయల్సును చైర్రానుగా పేసినప్పుడు స్కకంగా వనిచేయ లేదని ఒక అథ్పపాయం ఉఁది. ఈ రక మైన ఇబ్లందులు అసేకం ఉన్న ప్పుడు అధికారులైనా అనధికాలై నా చేయగలిగింది లేదు. ఫంక్షనింగు స8ిగ ఉండదు. వీటిని దృ్ట పెట్టుకుని ఈ గంఘాలు సిిగా వనిచే సేట్లు చాడాలని తమ ద్వార మం తిగారి


 గురించి తగాए అట్లా


 48 శేషనుకు చేసిన కేటాయింపులు చాలా తక్కువగావున్నాయని అనుకుంటు న్నాను.
 ఆన్ని ఎధాలా एపయझ్నం చ్యాలని కోరుతూ సెలచు హిసుకుంటు న్నాను.

\section*{NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS}

\section*{NON-OFFICIAL BILLS.}

The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1976
Sri V. Srikrishna:-Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce 11-30 a.m. the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1976. Chairman:-Motion moved.
(Pause)

Chairman:-The question is:
"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1976.'"

The motion was adopted, and the Bill was introduced.

The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Bank (Formation) Bill, 1976.
Sri V. Srikrishna;-Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Bank (Formation) Bill, 1976 be taken into consideration.

Chairman:-Motion moved.
(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)







 తరుపాత మన సాఁఘిక ఆర్థిక జీవఁీ ములో రెగ్యులేటు చేయడానిక 25 రక మైన
 -

 కేం[్ర లాగగ టరమ్, షార్టు టరమ్ మళయ మిడియగ్ టరమ్ ఠోన్సు క0ద ఈ ష్ర






 మనం చూస్తున్నము. మలొక షె \(\epsilon^{2}\)




Non－oficial Business．
（a）Non－Official Bills ：
：Bank

The A．P．Co－operative Bank （Formation）Bill， 1976.

 6క్టి Deస్ \(5^{\circ} \circ\) इెం Dి మ్ల మెంటు ఎచ్పుడు అయి వ్ ముందుకు వస్తుందో బాస్క తగనటువంట



























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 రేటప్ wo Deల్లుయ్క ఉద్దేళం. మన 8 fో


 జేషన్స్ రన్ అవుత్న్నాయి. ఎన్నో \వయిమరి డోవరేటివ్ స్లైటేలు గండ్,

 వంటివిగా ఆ ఇన్స్ట్టూ






 aవ్వుల లఆ




亿ీనిల కొంక కమీమస్ సెం


 పట్ట్టుకr వాలి. సం ైలావచ్చిసుగా ఖర్చు పెడుతున్నారు. ఒకొ్క్క్ పెర్సన్ घన్ ఛార్టి 20 వేల




 R5 よ స్ లెవణ్ టొ \&



 8ంస్తుంద నుకాంటాను.


 తెచ్చుక゙సె అవకాళం వుటుంది. వాల్యూమ్ ఆఫ్ ఐిజినెస్ పెిగే అవక్ళమ


 జరుగుకున్ని. ఒక రే నాలుగుచోట్ల అజ్ని తిసుకొనవచ్పును. చూనివల్ల వగూల్ చేయడంగ్ ఇబ్ఖంకి వస్తున్నది. లాంగ్ టరమ్, మిడయమ్ టరమ్, むార్టు టరక్ [కెడట్ శ రులకు యిచ్చేటప్పుడు త ప్విసరిగా ఓకే ఏజగ్సినుంచి ఇవ్వగం అవస


 వస్తుపులను, పరక




 \%గుకురావఙాని,


 అచకాయ వుంటుంది. ఆమాల్మే చేయటములో ఆలస్యము చే స్త Mన్మ



Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram) :-Six, with alt due respects to the experience and wisdom of my good friend, I am not able to agree with him as to the principle involved or the convenience or advantages that can be derived out of this concentration of adil cooperative power in one institution af Hyderabad. Now we aro ithan age where it is being conceived that the principle of cooperatipm shall be a substitute for the other types of socialism. Gandhian cooperative socialism is sought to be made into a different civilisation itself; there are other civilisations too like the capitalist civilisation and the communist civilisation; whatever be the hues and colowns
thereof. Now regarding the Gandhian socialism it is a broad texture in between, not accepting either but with a view to democratise the institutions and to enable the people to come together by way of cooperative effort in order to support each other in the development and in catering to the welfare of all people, specially the common man and the weaker man, a particular is sought to be evolved. We know that in the smalier countries like Scandinavia, this co-operative system has really enveloped the entire society and state apparatus and so is not as though this principle of concentration should be substituted for the principle of decentralisation and democratisation. We have accepted and we have been all the while advocating that there shall be decentralisation and democratisation. Now sir, as it is, there is a working arrangement which is going on and no doubt there are certain evils and wrong doings by the personnel who are managing these societies. There are certain non-officials too who are pot really acting up to the standards that the cooperative principle requires. In fact, the cooperative principle carkies with it certain weaknesses also. Human nature being what it is, there is bound to be some laxity in the working and some want in the working of these institutions. What is therefore required is intensise supervision and examination and intensification of supervision departmentally. Now we know there are industrial co-operative societies, thene are agro-industrial societies, there are excise societies, there are marketing societies dealing with fertilisers etc. There are mini and major superbazars and then there are irrigation societies. All these dealing with the various needs of the people are doing something good. It is not as if they are total failures. Now as my good friend in the preamble of the Hill itself says- we need not go into the entire Bill- the preamble says that it is a Bill for the formation of the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Bank by amalgamation of the Andhre Pradesh Cooperative Central Land Mortgage Bank, the Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Bank, all the primary cooperative land mortgage banks and all the cooperative central banks in the State. So there will be one cooperative body at the State level. Now as it is, there is one Central Land Mortgage Bank at Hyderabad, there are primary land mortgage banks in the taluks, even so already tho administration has become unwieldy; the Central Land Mortgage Bank is not able to really cater efficiently and quickly to the needs of the people. There are branch offices also, for example, there aro branch offices at Vizianagrm and Srikakulam,

But with all that they are not able to respond to the needs of the people as much oras early as is necessary. When this is our experience and we know that the Collector's office itself is not able to respond to our needs with all this machinery and with all the control that the Ministry has how can we have all of these bodies to be linked together into one administration, On the other hand, the real thing is that there shall be division of labour, division of finances, decentralisation of chese finances and resources to the Centre, to the Apex Bank or whatever it is. Therefore, insted of one Registrar of Cooperațive Societies sitting at Hyderabad and having monarchical control
(a) Non-Official Bills:

The A. P. Co-operative Bank
(Formation) Bill, 1976.
over all these societies, there shall be several Registrars of Co operative Societies

No doubt, the Act provides that although the Government appoints one Register of Co-operative Societies, still the Deputy Registrar can be empowered with the powers of Registrar and the Joint Registrar can be empowered and various other Officers can be empowered. But still the final control, the final supervision, the final authority is the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. That certainly is leading to laxity of surpervision. What is required is concentrated auditing, concentrated supervision and for that purpose let all the Agro-industries societies and marketing societies and other societies which deal with agriculture be under one Registrar of Cooperative Societies. They can have an Auditing Department of their own. They can have their supervisory system. These bodies can be made to work equally and ably. What is therefore necessary is the decentralisation of the administration and not concentration of administration.

After all, there are six persons in charge or so now: know. most of these people are devoting themselves to the work of the banks as mush as they can and to the best of their ability and capacity. Inspite of that the conveniences of the people have not been ably served. No doubt, we also are oppressed with the thought that we see often, we experience both in the House and in the Committees, huge misappropriation, much abuse and laxity of dealing with these things leading to oppression. What is the remedy? The remedy is not the exinction of all these things but provision of decentralisation, democratisation of the administration and more concentration by way of division of labour, by way of division of authority. Therefore, Sir, I am not able to agree with my good triend in the sponsoring of this Bill. On the other hand, we bave to still spread these societies. Either there shall be a communist society or there shall be a socialist society or in between there is no o:ther thing except the Co-operative Societies spread with very many activities \(0^{f}\) these societies functions of these societies. When this is so enveloping, it is not one baink alone that can serve. Different aspects of life wiil have to creep into different sections and each section must go on functioning under one Registrar, call him the Registrar, call him the bighest functionary, whatever be the name. They must be able to go on witio concentrated supervision and auditing. But she unfortunate thing is that misappropriations are many. That is because we are weak. That is a national weakness.

Sri V. Srikrishna : - National requirement-
Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu :-How can I say national requirement. Even if my friend, with all his knowledge and experience says I cannot. Thank you.








 ఫష 8 స్ కు సంబంధించి కాకినాడ, మచిపీపట్నంలో ఎక్కువగా వుంటాయి కాజట్ట - [పాంజాలు మార్చలని, అట్లా గే వ్యవసాయానికి సంబంధించ సర్క్ర్స్ుు,
 छైదరాబాదులోనే అన్ని ఆఫేసులు వున్నాయి. ఒక వ్పుడు క లెక్టరుకు కొడి









 ిని ప్రులో ముస్ సు సేజ్ మెంటు, ముస్ అపా ప్మేనన్ కరప్న్ అనేవి ఆటఁ

 2క చో చారు ఎవ日s నచ్చిన వారిని వాళ్ళు వేసుకొనడము కాకుండా అధి కారులు వారి కోచిన వా8ి నామిసేట్ చేయడము జరుగుฐోంది. వారు యీ మెంబర్సుకు ษజ


 గాని గవర్న మెఁటుకు ఉనయోగ






Non-official Business:
(a) Non-Official Bills:

The A. P. Co-operative Bank (Formation) Bill, 1976.




 అబ్జక్సుగా తిసుకున్నట్లు అయిత జిల్ల సహా కా సంఘాలు, వ్యవసాయ సహ एార నంఘాలు, యీ సూపర బజార్లను కాడ






















 ములో చూనుకుం है एలలు, తరు వాత మగల చూసుझో వచ్చు అే घానcఱ
 రాలు నామిసేటు చ్చే న్రికొంత ఎక్కువ పండK, 10 ふంవత్సుాలు నామి




 घల్లుకు సంబంధం ఏమిటి


 స్తున్నరరు. దానికోసం యీ సొసైటి ఖర్చులు చెంచేస్తున్లు గు, చానికొiౖ

 అవినితి ఠగ్గడ్నిక్ యీ §ోtుతున్నాను. The provisions of the Act shall effict not withstanding anything contrary to the A.P. Co-operative Central Bank





 దీనిని సపోర్టుచేయాలని \పఫుత్వాన్ని కోరుతున్నను.

Sri A. Srisamulu : --Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir: I rise to extend my full support to this Bill moved by my friend Sri V. Srikrishna, I congratulate him because he has come up with a measure which is the need of the hour. In fact, the Government might have contempl'ted the time. Mr. Ch. Parasurama Naidu has brought in things which are not contained in the Bill. Various types of civilizations, politcal phylosophies and ideologies, we are not concerned. This Bill bas a very limited purpose, the purpose being to reotganise and streamline the Cooperaiive Banking "system. Who is connected with this system? The farmer and the rural man the Bank. These twnagencies are connected with the entere banking activity and mangemant.

Between these two, there are so many intermediary agencies which are absolutely unwarranted, unjustified and uncalled for The most modern thinking in regard to streamling the administrative or business organisational system is to eliminate the intermediary agencies and unless we take steps to eliminate intcrmediary agencies we are not going to ensure speed, efficiency and less cost. This interm_diary agency is adding to the cost and leading to malpractices and is also resulting in delay, To elimnate these three things, the only course is to consolidate all these institutions and not allow proliferation and have an effective controlling agency. That is the limited pu:pose of this Bill and I would request the hon. Members not to see anything more than this. The whole thing will have to be stremlincd, because the existing practice which has been in vogue is giving scope for several mal-practices, has proved inefficient has not been
(a) Non-Official Bills :

The A. P. Co-operative Bank
(Formation) Bill, 1976.
delivering the goods, has not fulfilled the purpose for which the system was designed and so this system will have to be overhauled.

Coming to centralisation and decentralisation-let us not get swayed by these words. These words have got a limit ed co..ext and they can be interpreted according to the circumstas es for example, a centralised business like Betas, perhaps, is the most cificiant managed concern in the world. It has got shops not only in this country. but throughout the word. If we are to be guided by one particular person which is centralised and which has got branches throughout the world we shall not be doing justice. That is why the word centralisation and decentralisation will have to be understood, intern, ted, depending upon our needs, experience and circumstances that prevail in a particular field. So, I would straightaway, whithout taking more time of this House, appeal to the Congress Party, because it is in conformity with the declared objectives of Congress party, it is in consonance with the recent proclamations of taking credit to the doors of the farmer in the remote areas, it is also aimed at reducing the cost of eliminating mal-practices and corrupt practices and as such the Congress party should not hesitate, on the other hand, they, should welcome this Bill and while making this request to the Congress party I whole-heartedly support this Bill.

 కోeప్రేటిప్ స్ మేట్ చేయమని ఇి తసుకొని వచ్బరరు. కోఆవ శేట్ర సొ సె టీల ఫార్మేషను




 చాలా అనుథझస్తున్నా ము, కాం

 घవ్వుడు మనం నยగపోతున్నటువంట ప8స్థితులో గగుడ్డిగానో. మెల్లగాన్యో, కుంటగానో ఉన్నటువంటి చ్రాంకంగునంజా ఒక విధంగా ఉండాల సే , ఎందుకు పుట్టింద్ సాకు ఆర్థం కావడం లేదు, యయి ే నేను ఒకట No







 సాహాసించి ఇనస్ని తిస్పార వేసి ఓకేఒక ల్రాంక


 ఠేక కాదు. చానిలో ఉన్నటువంట్ గiళు









 మంగా నిర్వి ంచడం లేదని అం చే డానిక గల 5ార చా


 లోపమన్నమాట. వారక కావeసిన छులానిక, వారి కావలసిన పర్గానిక, వారి


 vot me

 యగగంటుంa కాగి వుుు



 అరో ఎక్యువ డల్పు ఇవ్వడం. విరి వచ్చ్ మార్గం సుమార్గం చ్యయవలస ఉంటుది.

The A. P. Co-operative Bank (Formation) Bill, 1976.









 పెట్టేళrరు. 'పాథ్ల సాథ్ళు తగవులాడుకుంటారు. మనము \&ోక్యం చేసు

 సెం \(ట ల ్\) లాండు మార్టు గేk్




 కాదు. ఎవరిన 1 S్వై

 పరగడం অాకీని ఏక్విడై చేయడం మంచిది కాదు. అమాయకంగ నా మ్రుడు (bాములుగారు
 నాకు 【వ్ట్రీకంగ ఫలానా దానియందు లేసేలేదు.
(e) e . (E)
(8) స. వి. క. రావు :—ఆయి తే నేను మాట్లాడవలసెనది యేమీలేరు. నా
 పేయీ అన్నారు. అంచుచేత నేచు ఆむవేసెనాను.
 యీ కో టువంట అ క్రాలను గురించి ఏ్ుత్వ దృష్టిక తిుుకురావలసిన అవసరం ఉంగ.




పాస్ బుక్ శీని एారణం చేతను అతను యెక్ర-డి అవ్పుకు వెళ్ళినా కాని
 కొన్న్న కోట్ల అప్పు త్సుగోవe సi వస్రోంది. లాండ్ మార్ట్ గేజ్ జ్రాంకులు కొంత మొట రైతులకు పని చేస్తున్నాయి. పిటి అన్ని \(ట ట ి న ి ~ ఒ క ~ య ూ న ి ఫ ా ర మ ్ గ ా ~ ఉ ం డ ~\)


 నx)్ర్ మెంటు యీ స్మాల్ qార్మర్స్రు కొని, మార్ట్నల్ ఫార్మ్స్సు కాని, మిగి




 సటువంట, యొT్నిక లలో వ చ్చినటువంట నార్లు 由त్నారు. విచితం యుమిటం ేె యీ కో च5
 వాళ్ళ

 త్వ మే ఆగున మీన 19\%0-78 ఫసలిలు తాలూఃు 1360 రూ. లు 60 इై సలు







 ఆులు, మేన తలు, షేన త్ కొడుకులు పేర తన హలుకబడని ఉపయూగించ వేల
 యాక్ష్ హసుళోని పిిఫ్థి ఉంది. घవన్ని ఉంటూ కూడ ఆయనక స్పెష యీ \(\times\) వర్న మెంటు ఓళ్మిష \({ }^{\oplus}\) యిచ్చు పర్మైంటు షు నసబుగా ఉన్నటువంటి ఆయ
 అ๘ుగుతున్నూను. ఒర వైవు గపర్న మంటుఉదో



Non-official Business:
(a) Non-Official Bills :

5th March, 1976.
The A. P. Co-operative Bank
(Formation) Bill, 1976.
మరల నరసరావుపెట, వినుకొండ, వల్నాడు 3 తాలూకాలకు చెందినఅ [గికల్చరర్ మార్కెటంగ్ కమిటీక ఫౖ ర్మ్్ గా గవర్న మెంట్ స్పెషల్ వర్మినన్యిచ్చి వేయడం ఆరగింది. దినిని మొట్టమొదట శెవెన్యూ ఉపార్టుమెంటుపారు ప్యిిశేంచారు. ఆయన సీక్ కరష్జ్ ధా శ్జై్ ఉన్నాయని వ్యతిరేంచినా కాని Lకందనుంచ



 కూ క్ 1 య రూపాయులు ఆయన యీ० అగ్రక ల్చ్ర ひీ్క్

 మెంట్క్రు రూ. 2000 ల చొప్పుక తిన్నాడు. 5 లむల రూపాయచ్ల, 50 సంవత్స రాల వరకు అగగికల :
 యివ్వగ:ండ్ తన యిష్టంవచ్చినట్లు అప్ప్యింట్ మెంట్ చేనన స్థితి ఉంది. ఆయన
 ళవరావు, వంగినేని సుల్లారావు, అద్దంకి రామసెంగు యిటువంట్ తారందరూ యీ


 ణకు एలేవని, گలక్టరు నుంచి కూడ్ పంపబడ లేదని అట్ల పంవబడకుండా పైనుం. వ ఖ్తిడులు వ స్తున్నయని ఋజువు అవుతన్నటునc టి ఃషయం.
 సన్ప్ండు చేసినారట. ఈ 8 సెలలు సస్పెండు చేస ఆర్డ్స్ నచ్చేవృటి మరల










అ[గకల్చరల్ మార్క్రింగు కమిట్ నామి సేషన్లు యిచ్చొనటువంట మనుషులు






























 |scas ఉో




(a) Non-Official Bills.

The A: P. Co-operative Bank (Formation) Bill, 1976.

రూప్యులు ఏల చేస్లుస్నరు. घంట అ ఈ డబ్షు? మామూలు రైతుల దగ్ర వడ్డ్లరాపంగా లాగుకాన్న చే. అన్ని
 యున్ని. 1 do not know whether our Registrar is allowing such




















 వేయవవచ్చు. తిచకండం ఉన్ పారిని వేయవ చ్టు. సంవత్రరం సంవత్సరం

 చేయడం కోసం మెంక అప్లయ చేయవలస యకున్ని. మెఱ్రిటి యున్నది ళాబ్ట్ర ( \({ }^{6}\) స్ వేయవచ్చు 8 జర్







 స్టమ్లr ช


 ఉం



 ఎఫక్టి





 लటువంటవ్పడు పెక్దలు వెంకటరత్నంగారు ఈ విధంగ చీ tించడం


 పేయారి? ఒక కమిటిని వేయవచ్ష్సునుకచ".
 లం
 N అన్ని




 ยసుకు రావసి అవసరం లేడని గవినయంగ మనDచేస్ ఇక్కడ సభ్లులు వెలి

(a) Nor-Official Bills.

The A. P. Co-operative Bank
(Formation) Bill, 1976.
జరుగుతుందని మనవిచేస్తున్నాను. ఈ సందర్ఖంల్ కొన్ని సూచనలు చేసారు"

 ివ్వడానిక \(\forall\) సంస్థలు పనిచేస్తున్నాయి. ఎల్ ఎమ్ఖ ల క లెజన్స్ చాలా ఎ ఫ క్టి ప్రావడంవల్ల ఇబృంగులు ఉన్నాయి. घటీవల సవరణలు చేసiనప్పుడు ఎమాల్గమేషన్స్
 5మిటీ వారి షుందుంచి ని ర్ణయాలు ఫీసుకోడం జరుగుతుంది 5 నుక ఈ घిల్లును



 లN కృష్ణ గారిని కోరతున్నాను.
(g) ग. (8)కృష్ణ:-అధ్య , మంతిగారు తమ అशЦపాయం చెప్పారు
 చూపిన వరిక నేన్ ఏమి సమాధానం చెప్పక సోషలిజం మధ్యన ఏదో సృష్టించడం అంటూ ఏనో ధయాలు పెలిబుచ్చిన వాగిక
 అ ేేది ఏదీ లేదు. \పస్తుతం ఉన్న పరిస్థి తిని పస్తుతం ఉన్న పరిథిలా మెరుగువరచ
 15ొత్త సస్టం ఏదీ లెదు. ఉందని అనుకున్నా అది సర్ర్రీ్ కాలేదు. घంతవరకు లేదు. ఇకముందు వస్తుందని సేను అనుకోడం లేదు. స్టేట్ మెంట్ ఆఫ్ ఆజ్జ్క్ర్ అండ్ \(8_{\text {EN్ }}\) స⿻







 గుంజడం జరుగుతోంద. Вజర్వు एాంకు చిన్నరై జులకు బలహీన వర్గాలకు షవ్వ దఅచుకున్న \పయోజనం వావి చేరకండ మఫ్య ఉన్న దొంతరలో టాన్


 (ిని

๘ోఆవశేట్వ్ చట్టంలో కొన్ని సవరణలు జరిగాయి. ఇందుకు కావలసేన మిగిల్న సవరణలు చేయవచ్చును. घంతకం飞 ఉ ద్దేశం తేదు. ళిజర్వుఱాంకు కమిటీ గురించి



 ళమిట పేసారి నారు వరిలన చేస్తున్నారని చెప్పాను. సాఢ్యైనంత వర
 ఉదేశం. ఎ ఫ్ల్

 ఁోరుతున్నాను.

Sri V. Srikrishna :- I withdraw my Bill on the assurance given by the Hon'ble Minister.

Mr. Dy. Speaker :- The question is ;
"That Leave be granted to withdraw the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1976".

The motion was adopted and the Bill was withdrawn.

\section*{NON OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.}

Abolition of the Private Ownership of the meane of production.- (Contd.)
(3) ह. Шमననాధం: - అధ్యజ, రానుగార్ర Kఆ వారం మాట్లాడుత్ కొన్ని విషయాలు చపప్పాను. అండుల్ రావుగారు ఉత్ ఖ్ విధనాలన్నంట
 చేయడం ఱ సే ఎంతవరకు ఇప్పుడు సాధ్ీం అనేద ఆలో చించవల ఉంటుంE.
 అంతా మె చే స్తున్నా అన్నారు ఇప్పుడు ఎంతవరకు సాఫ్యం అంటున్నా రేమిట !
(8) క. రామलాధం:- మరొకసారి చెలుతున్నాను. ఏ వరంగా

 ตలึచింకవలః ఉంటుంది.




 పరిక్రమన్ని లెక్క పెట్టక న్న్ ఉత్పత్తి సాధనాలన్నీ ఏర్పాటు చేసుకునే అవకాళ゙ం లేదు。

\section*{(Sri N. Venkata Ratnam in the Chair)}
 రంగంల్ తీసుక రావలసిన పరిళ్రమలు చాలా ఎక్కువగా ఉన్నవి, ఇండస్ట్ర \({ }^{\circ}\) యల్ పోలసని దృష్టి \({ }^{\circ}\) ప్ట్టుకొని చూసినప్పుడు ఈ చేళంలో మనం ఱాతియం చేసినటు వంటి పరిళ్మలను వారు దృష్టిసr8 పెట్టుకొని చూససనప్పుడు ఉన్నటువంటి యజమా న్నల్ని రద్దు చేసి మొత Oగా దేనిని పట్లి కాకుండ మనకి (హయివేటు యాజమానొ్లనికి పష్లిక్ రంగంలో ఉండవల సిన ఉత్పతి సాధనాలకు \({ }^{\text {Heటు ఉం డేటుటువంట \&క మి క్స్డ ఎ కానమిని మనం నిర్ణయం }}\)
 అనుమానం లేదు. డెమో(కటిక సొషలిజాన్న మనం ఫ్యేయంగా నిర్ణయం చేసు




 స్తుঅ్నారు, విధంగా ఖాధిస్తున్న్రు అని చెబుతూ \&ంటారే గాని అటు పన్నులు

 సెలకొల్పరానికి అండ స్ట్రీయల్ పోలసీలో నిర్ణయం చేసుకున్నాము. ప్్ల్
 'పెట్టులడి పట్ట లేనట్నవంటి పెద్ద qండస్ట్ర




 ముల్రన పళిగమలు మగ్ర జాతీయ స్థాయిఱி ఏర్పరచుకొనవలసనవి ఉన్నాయి. పాటిక వేలాది రూపాయలు కేపిటల్ \(\pi\) పెట్టవలసన అవసరం కూడ మనకు ఉంది. వాటన్నిటాని మనం స్థాపించుకొన్న రోటున మనం చాలా ఎకుక్వ మందికి ఎంప్లా




వస్తుంది. కనుక ముందు మనం పయే పళి భమలను జాతీయం చేయాలి ఆని ఆలోచిం చినప్పుడు | వయి వేటు న్యాపారస్తులు àవరూ పెట్టలేని రంగాలు అనేకం ఉన్నాయి. చేซానిక కావలసన అవసర మైన రంగాలు కొన్ని కొన్ని (పయి-వేటు రంగం వాళ్లు


 జాత్యం చే
 కావల్రినటువంట ఎంటర్ పనార్ \&

 సర్పరచే విధానాన్ని మనం తిసుకుంటున్నాము, కాని పదో (పయి పేటు రంగంఱ घాగున్నటువంటి కొన్ని ప8 ళమలను మారతమే మనం త్ుకుఁటున్నామని ఈ
 నప్పుడు కానలసినటువంట్ కొన్ని కొన్ని రంగాలను జాతియం చేస్తున్నాము, ఆదే
 ఇవ్వడం జరుగుకోంది, మనం వండస్ట్ర నిర్ణయం చేసుకున్నప్పటి కాడ్ ఓది \పభుత్వ రంగంల ఉండాలి. ఏది

 పళిళమలను అన్నిటీన్ కూరూా มాతియం చేస్తున్నాం. కాని అన్ని పిర్రమలను జాకియం చేయాల నేది च•ల సోష
 కున్నంత మా(खాన మొత్గం \వయి వేటు యాజమాగ్యాన్ని రద్దు చేస్తుస్నా మని.


 మునం జ్జాయియం చేయడం ఆరుగుతుంది, ఆ విఛానం चాలా సవ్యమైన విఛానం.



 उాబట్ట మనం ముఖ్రంగా కానలసెన యంપహాంగాన్ని తయారుచేస్కోవలి. ఈ


 of the Means of Production.

రోజున మనం కోరుకుసే కో8క విఫలము అవుతుంది. కనుక త్వరవడ ఏమి చేయ కూడదు. ఇ చే విషయంగా మనం घడివరకు కొన్ని ఎక్స్ వరిమెంట్స్ చేయడం కొన్ని చోట్ల ఒక విధమైన నష్టాన్ని పాందడం చాన్ని మఖ్లీ తిరి సరచచేసుకోడానిక [ప్జత్నం చేయడం గూడా ఆరిగింద. మనం పాటిని గురించి చూానప్పుడు హో లుసేలుని జాతియం చేయడం జ8ిగిది జాస్రం చేయాల సే చే కార పార్టి ధ్యేయుు; ఏ్రభుత్వ ధ్యేంగుం కూడ. एనిక కావeసినుువంటి యం[खం గాన్న్ ముందుగా మనం పరృరచుకోలేక పోవడంవల్ల వచ్చినటువంట ఫలితాలను మనం శూళాము. శిరిగి మరొకసా8 పెనుకచుగు వేయవలస వచ్చింద. ఆ విధంగా కొకుంశా మనం ఉత్పత్తి సాధనాలు మనం పంచుకోవాలం చె మనంకాలు




 మనం జాతియం చేయడానిక్కూడ్ వెనుతిసేది లేదు. అ సేక మైనవి మనం యం చేళ్ము. घ్యాంులను జ్తియం చేళాము, ఆవి (పయినిము రంగంఱ ఉన్నప్పటికీడ ఆఉత్పతి సాధనం మనకు అవనరం అని మనం [గహింతి
 రేషనును జాతియం చేซాము.

 ผాతియం చేసుకొనడానికి ఆఱోచన చేసుకొనవలసవుఁటుంది. కాని ఆత్పి సాధనాల పేగుతో మొత్మ మంజా జాతియం చేయాలసే విధానము సరియైజి చాదు. ఉత్పి సాధనం అంచే థూమి కూడ వస్తుఁద. దానిని కూడా జాత్తయ
 రంవడానికి సిగ్దముగా వున్నాము. భామి అం飞ా ఱాతియం చేయాలసే రృషి



 పేజ్కు చెప్పాలం చు చెప్పవ

 ర్లేదు. వాటిని సిిచేసే అవకాళం వుంది. కావలసిన విధంగా అసేకమెన
 చాకీరిని రద్రు చేయడమసేంి एగగంగా వుంద నేది గమనించవలసివుంటుండి. మినిమం ప్చై్ని అమలు చేస్తున్న విషయాన్న్ దృషల పెట్టుకొన్న పుడు మనిషి దో పి \&


మనకు కావలసిన ాాసనాలను చేసుకొంటున్నామసేద అ0ద8క తలిసినచే. ఉపాధి ఆహారము, సాంఘికథ!డత గురించి వారు చెప్పిన విషయాలను చూసనపుడు


 చేర్లాలే 8జలూల్పను ప్స్ చేసనట్లయి మన మను చానిక: ద్రముగా వున్నామా





 మనేది पపాధాన్యముగా పెట్టుకొనడం జరిగింది. ఈ విధంగా ఉపాధిని 5 ర్పించ


 డూనిక కొరొపరేన్సును ెపడుతూ అనేక స్క్ములను చేపట్లడం జరుగు
 ఈ8ిల్య్మను ศోకుండా ఆవారమును

 చోట అహోఁ पాస్యలను సరఫర చేస్తున్న ఎషయాన్ని మనము చూస్తున్నము. 20 పాయ0ంం







 Qుంకని మనపి కేస్తున్న్ను

\section*{(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)}
 యొక్క స్పురిట్s నంబఁధించినంతవగకు ఎవ్వరు కారన ఠేరు. ారు మేఛాపులు.



Abolition of the Private Ownership of the Means of Production．

వలస゙న అవసరం లేదు．Qి ఎక్కా సాధ్లమవుతుందన్నపుడు వారికి తెలియనిది ళారు．సౌమలిస్టు వ్రవస్థలో మా｜తమే సాధ్యమయ్య్యది కాని మరొఃచోటకాదు． పూర్వము నుంచి వున్న చర్తను చూసనచుశు నియంతలు కాడ సొ Mతజం గూర్చి చేప్పారని తలుస్తుంది．హాట్ల్ 5ూడ खాను సోషలిస్టుని అన్నాడు．ఆप్న
 అని అన్నార．జిడ్డు కృష్ణ్ూ ర్తిగారు థియొసాఫి＂\(్\) సోషలిజం గుళించి
 స్థితిల లేము．వఓ కాก
 రావడం ఉ8గిం日．已尸మ

 చేరడం \(అ\) సేష అంత తేలిక కాను．ముఖ్యముగా ఉత్ ష్తి సాఛనాe．్నీ పజల పరం కాయలి．అంచే ప్రభుత్వ పరం కావాలి，ఈనాడు చేశములా వున్న
 వసేనా，చేయుగలుగుखానా అ నేది ఆలో చించాలని కోరుతున్నాను．
 ผరK๔ం లేడు．

 పడగొట్ట్న పరిస్థితులు ఏర్పడ్డాయి．ఇది తప్పుడు సిద్ధాంకం అని స్ను అనడం
 చైన్యం ద్లిట పెట్టుకrకుండా \(\ddagger\) రక


 ఓనర్ట్ ష్ ఆఫ్ 8 మొన్స ఆఫ（పొడక్




 న్నాను．పజజ్ల చైతన్యవంతుల అయి తప్ అది సాధ్రం కాదు 1062థ




 of the Means of Production，
 యం చేయాలనుకున్నహ్పుడు ఔవి ఇంఙస్ట్రస్ ను ఱాతియం చేయడం











 ఇずすだ కద゙．

> Mr. Deputy Speaker :-He has taken my permission.

 లనే ఛే్గేయంతో మూడు సకూ సాధ్రమయ్యీ అన్నది సమస్ సంవత్సరం లక
 N్నము．మనడి పారి మికం కావడానిక అన్ని రకాలెన్షయా్నలు చే్లు ముంగుకు వెడతున్నాను． వంచవర్ష పణాథకల పాచ్చు 戸గం ఉదో
 వరిస్థెజులను మార్పు చేసుకో－ాలి．హారిజనుల మిద， 88 జనుల మిద జరుగుతున్న


 సంగe［పజ్Nళనని Beుసు．ఫోష



 aకz8 ప एధ ఎంజవరకు బరుగుజున్ని ？

Abolition of the Private Ownership of the Means of Production．


 సరిచేయటానిక కట్టుదిట్టైన చర పెట్టుకుం 飞ె ఈ ఫ్రానం యాళ్ ఇట్ ఈజ్ గా పాస్చేయవలసెన అవసరంట్రు． ［పథుత్వ ఈ దృష్టితో సే ముందుకు వెడుతున్నది，కనుక స．，వ．క．రావుగారు దీనిన్ ఉ్రపసంప8ంచుకుం చే మంచిదని Dష్ణ్ ప్ చేగ్తూ సలవు తీసుకుంటున్నాను．
 పెట్ట మాకు మాట్లాడటానిక అవకాళం కల్పించినందుకు వారికి ధన్నవా ాాలు శలుపుకుంటున్నాను．మాగనుని మానవుగు దోచుకోకూడదు అని．చెష్ప్ సె వి．క．

 చూడండి అని ఏకరువు పెట్టటం జరుగుతూ వుంటుంది．ఇక్క ష్ వగగు घల చేస్తుంలే घక ఇంత＂పెడ్దసమాజంలో మానవుడిని మానవుడు దోచుకోకుండా నినా రించాలం చే ఎంతవరకు సాధ్యమవుతుంది，ఎప్పటికి సా『్యమవుతుండి అ సేది మగం
 నట్లు కనిపిస్తుంది．\(\lfloor\) పజలంరా సుఖంగ వుండటానికి మొత్తం（పొడక్ష్ స్కాధీనం

 సెర వేతుతుంననుకుం చ్ మం తaలకు చిత ళాయలు రాలిన 飞్లే అవుతుంది అమలు
 సంకోషపడరు．అమలుల్ కిసుకువ చ్చినవారిక కూపాఅి，\＆కేసొ8 వండమైఝ్ళ ఆగకుండా వ8ిగ్త్రగమా？మజిలిబ మజిలిలుగా చేరగలము కాని \＆కేసారి

 కూడ వుంది． 20 పాయింట్ ఫాగ్ము అమలు ఆరువుతుశ్న పరిస్థితిలో ప్న్నాను． ［విమానవునిక తిం
 ఖావిగ్తున్నాము．కాన్ మే మెందుకు ఈ రిజలూ







 of the Means of Production.
 ఓకేసా జాతియం చే స్తే ఏద సవ్యంగ చేయలేము. ముఁడుగ నేゆన నe

 ఆుంది. [పొడక్ష్స్సితుకున్నా అండరకూ ఉ5ో
 కారు కనుక స. వి. క రావుగారు ఆ 8జల్యూష్ష్ను పిత్రు చేసుకో వాఠి కోరుతూ సెలవు తీసుకుంటున్నాను,
(\$) 2. (B)
 న్న2ను. మా ధేయ్యం కాడ్ర అదే, మేమే అమలు పరుస్తున్నాము, మీరు ఎందుకు రిజ్య్య్మన్ జిసుకురావాలని కార




 వున్న తరువత 5050 మేమూ చేస్తున్నమ నే మాట మాష్ టూనుచ్గా వుంఠ.
 కొపిటలిజ్工ను క కొషటలి

 घ ళ్ష








 మనప చేస్తున్నను.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :-Now the House is adjourned to meet. again at \(8-30 \mathrm{a}\) : wi. tomorrow.
(The House then adjourned to meet again at \(8-30 \mathrm{a}\). m. on 6thumatch, 1976)

\section*{APPENDIX}

Note On Multipurpose River Projects and Irrigation Demands FOR 1976.77
Mr. Speaker, Sir,
I move that this House be pleased to grant a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,45.03,000 against the Demand No. XLIV Multipurpose River Projects and Rs. 110,82,51,500 against the Demand No. XLV I Irigation for 1976-77.
2. In the Annual Plan for the year 1975-76 for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects, an amount of Rs. 38.0 crores was originally provided. This has been increased during the course of this year to Rs. 59.12 crores. This increase of Rs. 21.12 crores consists mainly of an additior al provision of Rs. 7 crores made for Nagarjunasagar Project; Rs. 5.00 crores for Godavari Barrage, Rs. 3.50 crores for Pochampad Project, Rs 200 crores for Vamsadbara Project, Rs. 1.00 crore for Nizamsagar Improvements, Rs. 1.15 crores for Somarila Project, and the balance of Rs. 2.47 crores for other new medium schemes and spill over medium schemes.
3. The outlay on irrigation projects has been considerably stepped up with a view to accelerate the progress of works on the major and medium irrigation projects. Government attach great importance to their speedy completion in the context of implementation of the Prime Minister's 20 Point Econorric Programme. As the Honourable Members are perhaps aware, the Government of India have been approached for additional Central assistance for the completion of the Irrigation projects which would benefit not only the State of Andhra Pradesh buf the country as a whole. The Government of India have agreed to provide additional advance central assistance to the tune of Rs. 3.50 crores for Nagarjunasagar and Rs. 1.50 crores for Pochampad.
4. The provision of Rs. 61.20 crores made in the Annual Plan budget for \(1976-77\) for Major and Medium Irrigation Project is slightly more than the provision of Rs. 59.12 crores for 1975-76. Even though the Budget Oullay for Nagarjunasagar project is indicated as Rs. 13.50 crores, which is equivalent to the amount provided by the State Government this year, this will go up to Rs. 18 crores in the increased allocation for Irrigation in the Rs. 262 crores Plan. Similarly the provision of Rs. 5.00 crores made for the Godavari Barrage for \(1976-77\) will be increased to Rs. 11.00 crores in the Rs. 262 crores Plan as the World Bank has agreed to give a credit of 45 million U. S. Dollars for completing the Godavari Barrage works within a period of 4 years. This World Bank credit will go a long way to help us. The provision for Pochampad is the same as in 1975-76, viz., Rs. 18 crores, while thre provision made for the Vamsadhara, Tungabhadra High Level Canal (Stage-II). Somasila, Kanupur Canal, Gandipalem. Pulivendla, Raiwada, Janjavati, Konam. Peda Ankalam Peddavagu projects has been substantially increased.
5. Six major Irrigation Projects were under execution during 1075-76, besides commencing the work on one new major irrigation project, viz, the Samasila project. Works on all of them are now in progress. The amourts provided for these schemes ate expected to be spent in full by the ond of March, 1976. The Drainage works in the

Godavari and Krishna Deltas which were brought under Plan since 1974-75, will be executed as plan schemes during the Fifth Five year Plan period as advised by the Planning Commission. The amount provided for the works will be spent by end of March, 1976.
6. The Honourable Members are aware, that under the Six Point Formula, the Government of India have been giving special assistance for accelerated development of backward areas in the State. Under this programme, Rs. 7.55 lakhs have been provided for the following meduim irrigation schemes for 1975-76:-
(1) Lankasagar Project, .. Rs. 4.00 Lakhs
(2) Balancing reservoir under Hlgh Level Canal - Ootykunta. .. Rs. 3.55 Lakhs

Total : .. Rs. 7.55 Lakhs
7. The provision is expected to be spent in full by March, 1976. The same provisions are being made for the schemes for 1976-77.
8. It is the earnest desire of the Government to complete all the spill-over schemes during the Fifth Five Year Plan subject to availability of funds of the order of Rs. 250 crores as indicated in Annexure "A".
9. The Statement in Annexure " \(A\) " gives information on the total estimated cost of major and medium irrigation projects, irrigation potential to be created, amount spent by 1975-76, provision made for 1976-77 and the balance amount required for their completion.
10. The following details of progress of works on each of the Major and Medium Irrigation Projects may be noted :

Major Irrigation Schemes
Nagarjunasagar Project :
11. Work on the Nagarjunasagar Dam having been completed, water is available to irrigate the full ayacut of 21.54 lakh acres. But the canal execution has been only partly completed i.e., upto M. 66/3 and blocks \(1-12\) on the right side to cover 7.46 lakh ares and upto M . \(85 / 2\) and blocks 115 on the left side to cover 3.25 lakh acres, including 0.17 lakh acres of Lift irrigation i.e., 10.71 lakh acres in all being given irrigation facilities.
12. With the efforts made by the State Government additional assistance for the Nagarjunasagar Project could be secured this year and the Plan provision for 1975-76 has been enhanced from Rs. 10 crores to 17 crores of which Rs. 3.5 crores is the additional advance Central assistance.
13. For the year 1976-77, a provision of Rs, 13.5 crores has been made in the Budget Estimates. In the increased allocation for irrigation in the Rs. 262 crores plan, this will go up to Rs. 18 crores, \({ }^{1}\) In order to accelerate the works and for closer bupervision and control \({ }_{3}\) :
one additional post of Chief Engineer has been created, besides new circles so that there is one Chief Engineer each for the Left and right Canal Works. The progress so far made on each canal and the programme for 1976-77 is as follows :

\section*{Right Canal : (Jawahar Canal)}
14. Works on the Right Canal upto M. 86 and upto M. 102 are programmed to be taken up. In terms of work load, about \(71 \%\) of earthwork excavation of main canal and \(65 \%\) of excavation branches and distributories has been done. Out of the 223 masonry structures, 94 have been completed and 12 are in progress. On the barnches and distributaries 20,085 structures have been completed and 609 are in progress. About 9700 K.M. of field channels have been excavated. Irrigation potential for 20,000 acres is programmed under M. 70/1 Block 13 (Pt) for 1975-76 to be given by June 1976.
15. The Government hope to create additional irrigation potentail of 3,000 acres by completing the main canal upto M. 74 and block 13 during 1976-77. Works on the Main Canal upto M. 86 and block 13 and 14 will also be accelerated and irrigation potential for another 20,000 acres created by June, 1977.
Left Canal : (Lal Bahadur Canal)
16. Works on the Left Canals upto M. 111 of main canal and M. 10/6 of 2lst Branch Canal have been taken up. About \(90 \%\) of the estimated workload on excavation of main canal and \(24 \%\) on branches and distributaries has been done. Out of 227 masonry structures on the main canal, 174 structures have been completed and 15 are in progress. On the branches and distributaries, 9005 structures have been completed and works on 208 are in Progress. Field Channels over a length of 3800 km ., have been excavated. Irrigation potential for 8,000 acres of flow irrigation is programmed to be created by June, 1076 by the completion of main canal upto M. 96 and in block 17 and part of block 16. Another 10,000 acres will be given lift irrigation facilities.
17. For 1976-77, irrigation potential for another 27,000 aeres will be given in the same reach and blocks, besides 10,000 acres under lift irrigation. The works in the further reaches of the main canal and distributary system will be accelerated during 1976-77, so as to create substantial irrigation potential of about 1 lakh acres by June, 1977, if sufficient additional funds are forthcoming.

Expenditure :
18. The expenditure incurred on Nagarjunasagar Project from commencement to end of 1974-75 was Rs. 198.34 crores. The expenditure incurred duting 1975-76 upto middle of February, 1976 is Rs. 14 crores, against the revised outlay of Rs. 17 crores.

\section*{World Bank Aid Proposals :}
19. The project has also been posed to the World Bank for assistance, as its early completion will enable creation of additional irrigation potential of 1 million acres. Appraisal of the Nagarjunasagar Project by the World Bank team is over. When the aid materialises, additional assistance is expected to be made available by Government of India , and the canal excavation can make rapid progress so that it will be completed in 5 years.
Pochampad Project :
20. Work on the Pochampad Project is proceeding generally briskly. The main canal and structures have been completed upto Km .82 and irrigation potential of 1.45 lakh acres (cummulative) has been created. The canal work from KM. 82 to KM. 116 is in progress. Excavation work beyond K.M. 116 and up to km .123 along with distributaries D. 83 to D. 86 are proposed to be started.
21. The allotment of Rs. 18 crores for 1975-76 included Rs. 1.5 crores of Central assistance. With this allotment of Rs. 18 crores and an equal provision for 1976-77 in the Budget, the masonry dam is expected to reach +1045 level by June, 1976 in the Spill way. The excavation of main canal upto km. 116 (except for deep cut between Km .82 to km .85 ) and the distributary system upto D .82 will be completed. The lining of main canal upto km .34 is programmed to be completed by June, 1976 and that upto km .68 is programmed for completion by June, 1977. Other works under 1 D. A. Programme except lining will be completed by June, 1977 and the lining work by June, 1978. Additional irrigation potential of 0.78 lakh acres is programmed for 1976-77 in order to bring the total achievement to end of the year to 2.23 lakh acres.
22. On the Lower Manair Dam, the following works are programmed with an outlay of Rs. 1 crore during the current year and about Rs. 3 crores in 1976-77:-
1. Coffer dam works to be completed by June, 1976;
2. Raising the masonry dam to EL. +832 for about 300 ft . and to EL, +850 for 610 ft . by June, 1976 (total length of masonry dam is \(2,100 \mathrm{ft}\).)
3. Earth dam to EL. +890 for \(7,000 \mathrm{ft}\)., and to EL. +876 for \(1,000 \mathrm{ft}\) length by June, 1976, (Total length of earth dam is \(17,900 \mathrm{ft}\) ). By June, 1977 the dam would be raised to EL. \(+882 /+897 /+900\) in different lengths.
23. The expenditure incurred on Pochampad Project from commencement to end of 1974-75 was Rs. 74.55 crores. During this year expenditure incurred till the middle of February, 1976 is Rs. 12.73 crores, and this brings the total expenditure from commencement to Rs. 8728 crores.
24. In the light of the agreement on Godavari waters concluded with Maharashtra and other States, the constraint on raising the Pochampad Dam above EL. 1048 has been removed. The dam can be raised and reservoir built upto FRL. + 1091 and MWL 1093 to make beneficial use of the available waters without any restriction. The second phase of the Pcohampad Proiect can also be planned.

\section*{Godavari Barrage Project :}
25. Work on the Godavari Barrage Project, for which the international Development Association agreed to give a credit of 45 million dollers for completion in four years, is now proceeding briskly, a bigger outlay being given in 1976-77. As against Rs. 2 crores in 1974-75, the outlay progrommed for \(1975-76\) is Rs. 7 crores and that proposed in the Amnual Plan for \(1976-77\) is Rs. 11 cıores.
26. The balance work on Ralli arm and substructure bays for Dowlaiswaram and Vizzeswaram arms are being tackled this year. Tenders for the civil works have been settled. Work on all the four arms of the Godavari Barrage can be now taken up simultaneously. The civil works are already entrusted on contract and work has been commenced by M/s National Projects Construction Corporation (a Government of India undertaking). Global tenders for manufacture, supply and erection of crest gates have been received and are under finalisation in Government. Against the programmed outlay of Rs. 7 crores for 1975-76, the expenditure incurred till the middle of February, 1976 is Rs, 466 lakhs.
27. These is now a separate Chief Engineer incharge of Grodavari Barrage Project with headquarters at Dowlaishwaram. Work on the road bridge bays for Ralli arm and the substructure bays and road bridge bays in respect of Dowlaiswaram, Maddur and Vizzeshwaram arms are programmed for 1976-77. With increased outlay, the work in Godawari Barrage Project is expected to gain tempo from the current working season.

\section*{Vamsadhara Project :}

This is a major scheme in Srikakulam District, consisting of a barrage at Gotta with a main canal of about 67 miles long taking off on the left side to Irrigate an ayacut of \(1,48,228\) acres ( 49,734 acres now and 98,494 acres existing ayacut). The project serves the needs of a backward area in the district. It was started in February, 1971 and is now in full swing. The barrage at Gotta consists of 23 regular vents of 60 feet and two scour vents of 40 feet each. Crest gates of 60 feet \(\times 15\) feet for regular vents are being installed. Right abutment has been completed. Further work is in progress. Work on Maiw Canal was commenced in 1973.. In Stage-I, excavation of main
canal upto M. 20/4 with corresponding branch channcls and distributaries is programmed to create an irrigation potential of 58,000 acres by 7/77. The provision for 1975-76 is Rs. 299.40. The anticipated expenditure to end of \(1975-76\) is Rs. 659.34 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate 1976-77.

\section*{29. Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal Stage-11:}

The works ou Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal Stage-II were started in 1966. The works are now in brisk progress. It is proposed to complete stage-Il works in all respects of the end of V Plan. The cost as per Revised Estimate is Rs. 2470 lakhs. The anticipated expenditure to the end of \(1975-76\) is Rs. 1315.79 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 300 lakhs has been provided for 1976-77.

The present stage of the works is as follows :-
(a) Lining of High Level Main Canal is complited except from the length of 2.8 KM out of a total of 75 KM . The balance work is in p ogress.
(b) Excavation of Guntakal Branch Canal is completed.
(c) 15 KM of Allur branch is completed against 39 KM . The balance works are in progress and programmed for completion by 6/76.
(d) The work on Gooty sub-branch is programmed for completion by 6/76.
(e) Mylavaram Dam is taken up for execution. Right side earth dam and Head sluice are completed. The cut off in the river bed is nearing completion. The spillway regulator and left flank dam are in progress. With adequate funds the entire dam can be completed by 6/77.
(f) Lining of Mid Pennar South Canal has not yet been taken up as it is assigned last priority. This is however proposed to be taken up during this working season.
(g) Cuddapah South Canal: Excavation is completed for 8 KM . The balance works are yet to be taken up.
(h) Cuddapah North Canal : The work is yet to be taken up.
30. Under the Guntakal Branch Caral, an irrigation potential of 24,400 acres is created. A further potential of 17,000 acres is proposed to be created by the end of June, 1976.

\section*{31. Improvements to Nizamsagar Project :}

Improvements are carricd out to Nizamasagar Project, to restore partially (about 6 TMC ft.) the capacity of the reservoir lost due to silting. The repairs will also ensure protection of the yacut
so far developed. Excavation of foundation of bed regulator is nearing completion. The tenders in 4 reaches of Earth backing to gravity dam have been settled and work commenced. The total anticipated expenditure on the works from the inception to the end of 1975-76 is expected to be Rs. 371.87 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 200 lakhs has been provided for 1976-77.

\section*{32. Somasila Project :}

This project is now estimated to cost Rs. 3352.00 lakhs. It is proposed to take up the scheme in two stages so as to achieve partial benefits after the I Stage. Stage-I costing Rs. 1720.00 lakhs is now taken up for construction. The following benefits will accrue in the 1st stage :
1. Pennar Delta Stabilisation of
I crop : Paddy
2. - do- 2nd crop
3. Kavali Canal 1st crop
4. North feeder channel 1st crop
5. Kanupur Canal
6. South feeder channel -do-

Stage-LI of the project contemplates stabilisation of the existing wet ayacut under Pennar Delta, Kavali Canal, Kanupur Canal and North and South feeder channels to an extent of about 1.15 lakh acres.
33. The preliminary works have been started with a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs during 1975-76. A provision of Rs. 200 lakhs is made for 1976-77.

\section*{34. Drainage Schemes :}

Under the Andhra Pradesh (Krishna and Godavari Deltas Areas) Drainage Cess Act, 1968, the beneficiaries are liable to pay ar annual drainage cess at rates varying from Rs. 10/- to Rs, 20/- per acre. The Krishna and Godavari Deltas Drainage Board was first constituted in November, 1969 under the Act, for planning, execution and review of the progress of Drainage Schemes and administration of the Drainage Cess Fund. The Board is being reconstituted from time to time.
35. It was only towards the end ef 1972 , when the constitutional validity of the Act was upheld by the Supreme Court that, the Drainage Board could launch a special drive and make some headway in the matter of collections. The Andhra Pradesh (Krishna, and

Godavari Delta areas) Drainage Cess Act, 1968 has been extended for five more years from 10-12-1974. The Drainage cess collected so far is Rs. 21.00 crores as against Rs. 36.85 crores to be collected.
36. The expenditure incurred from 1969, when the works were started with the special assitance of Rs. 300 lakhs made available by the Government of India, to the end of March, 1976 will be Rs. 2683 lakhs.
37. About \(67 \%\) of the total ayacut of 22.00 lakh acres has been relieved or drainage congestion. An extent of one lakh acres covering lowlying areas has already benefitted well. The provision made for the year 1976-77 is Rs. 360 lakhs for continuing the Draipage Schemes.

\section*{MEDIUM IRRIGATION SCHEMES}
38. Out of 16 medium schemes (please see annexure), 13 schemes are almost completed except some work of excavation of distributaries and field channels, remodelling of channels and payment of compensation for lands and villages submerged. The remaining three medium schemes besides Kanupur Canal and six new schemes taken up for execution during 1975-76 are:-
1. Thandava,
2. Pulivendla and
3. Gajuladinne.

The details of these are given below:-
(i) Pulivendla Project :

The scheme envisages the construction of the anicut across river Chitravathi in Ananthapur district and excavation of Pulivendla Branch Canal to irrigate 59,996 acres. The work is progressing well. The expenditure expected by the end of \(1975-76\) will be Rs. 95.04 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 98.450 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate for 1976-77.
(ii) Thandav Reservoir (Visakhapatnam District)

Excavation of saddle, head sluices and excavation of leftcanal is completed. Right canal works are in progress. Partial benafit to an extent of 13,000 acres have been realised. The expenditure to end of 1975-76 would be Rs. 429.17 lakiks. The provision fixed for 1976-77 is Rs. 740.00 lakhs. The scheme is proposed to be compleated by fune, 1978.
(iii) Kanupur Canal (Nel ore District)

The scheme is intexded to draw flood water from Pennar river at Sangam anicut on the right side to benefit any ayacut of 74,565 acres at present being itrigated under 80 tanks in drought-affected - areas of Nellore, Rapar and Atmakur taluks of Nellore* District.

Partial benefits to the tune of 2,000 acres through the feeding of 13 tanks have already been given. The revised estivated cost is Rs. 364.10 lakhs. The expenditure to end of \(1975-76\) will be Ks 225.12 lakhs. It is proposed to complete the work by June, 1978. An amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is allotted for 1976-77.

\section*{(iv) Gajuladinne Project (Kurnool District)}

The work in main river bed is being taken up this season. The expenditure on the scheme upto end of \(1975-76\) is expected to be Rs. 249.35 lakhs, Provision made for \(1976-77\) is Rs. 90 lakhs. It is planned to continue work in river bed portion and acquire submergible land.

\section*{Kona and Puligedda Scheme}

The scheme is estimated to cost about R.s. 54 lakhs and will cover an ayacut of 7,906 acres. Works have been taken up. A provision of Rs. 34.5 lakhs has been made for 1976-77.

39, Irrigation benefits from Major and Medium Pıojects.
A total irrigation potential of about 64,000 acres is expected to be created during 1976-77 under the Major and Medium Irrigation schemes mentioned above excluding Nagarjunasagar and Pochampad Projects.

\section*{40. New Schemes :}

In the draft Fifth Plan there is a provision of Rs. 5 crores each for new Medium Irrigation Schemes in Telangana and Rayalaseena and Rs, 2.5 crores for Medium Irrigation Schemes in Backward and Tribal areas of Coastal Andhra. In the Annual Plan for 1975-76 the Planning Commission could not provide any amount for new schemes on the plea of limiled resources. However, the following six new medium irrigation works have been started during 1975-76 with a total provision of Rs. 65 lakshs:-

Rs. in lakhs.
1. Gandipalem Project in Nellore District
2. Forming an anicut across Pedda Ankalam, Srikakulam District
10.00
3. Forming an anicut across Zanjavati, Srika-
kulam District
4. Forming a Reservoir across Peddavagu, \(\quad 10.00\)
5. Forming a reservoir across Sarada at Rai-
wada, Visakhapatnam District \(\quad 10.00\)
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { 6. } & \text { Forming a Reservoit across Bodderu near } \\ \text { Konam, Visakhapatnam Distriet }\end{array}\)

The provision made in 1976-77 for the above schemes is Rs. 360 lakhs. Besides, a number of Medium Irrigation Projects and Jurala Project are being investigated. The following schemes are in an advanced stage of investigation:-
\begin{tabular}{llcll}
\hline Name of Scheme & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Estimated \\
Cost \\
(Rs. in lakhs)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ayacut \\
in \\
Acres
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. Reservoir across Suvarnamukhi \\
near Madduvalasa in Palakonda
\end{tabular} & 400.00 & 25,000 & \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Taluk, Srikakulam District.
\end{tabular} & & & \\
2. \begin{tabular}{l} 
Reservoir across \\
Swarnamukhi in \\
(Nomukhi \& Salur Taluk
\end{tabular} & 739.00 & 6,600 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Stabilisa- \\
tion of exis- \\
District.
\end{tabular} & \\
tindigam), Srikakulam ayacut.
\end{tabular}

The intention of the Government is to start all the 14 schemos as early as possible during 1976-77, Government will make efforts to secure funds for this purpose.
41. POWERS OF CHIEF ENGINEERS, SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS AND EXCUTIVE ENGINEERS AND REORGANISATION OF CIRCLES AND DIVISIONS AND SEPARATE POST OF CHIEF ENGINEER (MECHANICAL) FOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

Besides providing funds required, the Government have enhanced the powers of the Chief Engineers, Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers of the Irrigation Department for according technical sanction, passing excess expenditure over technically sanctioned estimates and also for acceptance of tenders to facilitate speedy .......execution of schemes.

42 Government have also decided to reorganize the Circles and Divisions of the four Major Wings of Irrigation, i. e., Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation and Investigation of schemes keeping in view the proposed local cadres and the Jurisdiction precribed for them so that there may not be any need for a circle to cut across a Zone, as far as Possible.
43. The setup of the Mechanical Divisions under the control of major products like the Nagarjunasagar, Pochampad, Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal, Vamsadhara and Somasila is being reorganised and a seperate post of Chief Engineer (Mechanical) has been created at the State-Leval to streamline the utilisation of the machinery employed on major works and avoid unnecessary purchases of equipment for each project.

\section*{44. Andhra Pradesh state Construction Corporation litmitbd}

The Honourable Members are aware that the Government have established tho Andhra Pradesh State Construction Corporation Limited under Indian Companies Act, 1936. It came into existence in July, 1973. The Company has on hand the following big contract works:-
1) Cement Lining Pochampad Main Canal under Pochampad.
2) Lowes Madnair Dam
3) Srisailam Hydro Electric Project (Masonary works on dam)
4) Some works on Nagarjunasagar Right Canal.
5) Some works on Nagarjunasagar Left Canal including Venkatayapalem deep cut (balance to be completed).
6) Singareni Colloieries (Quarters, roads, pitheads etc)

Today the Anhhra Pradesh State Construction Corporation is well-equipped with men, materials machinery resources and constrction experience to undertake major jobs right from planning to the complissioning stage.

The Corporation which made a modest begining has already planned to reach the Rs. 9-00 crores turnover Limit during the Current Financial Year 1975-76).

Andhra Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporotion.
The Andira Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation has been incorporated as a State Government undertaking in the month of Septeniber, 1974 with an authorised share capital of Rs. 10 crores. The Corporation's main object is to exploit th \({ }_{e}\) Irrigation Potential in the State to the maixmum extent. \(A^{\mathrm{e}}\) the functions of the \(C\) oration are manifold, the activities are restricted for the present to Lift Irrigation Schemes and Ground Water Developmer. Ground Water resources are proposed to be tapp through consurtiction of Tube wells, while Surface Water Development is proposed to be achieved by means of Lift Irrigation Schemes constructed over the different rivers, strea 11 s , drains and canals in the State. These Lift Irrigation Schemes mostly serve such areas which are not covered by the existing river Projects. The Tubewell schemes as well as Lift Irrigation Schemes are int inded to benefit the backward and the Tribal areas also.
47. Achipvements:

\section*{A. Lift Irrigation Schemes}

The I Stage of Kumaradevam Lift Irrigation Scheme in West Godavari district has been completed by the Corporation and water released to an extent of 2000 acres out of a total extent of 6000 acres in \(9 / 75\). Further work on the II Stage of Scheme is in progress. In addition, the following Lift Irrigation Schemes have been started by the Coporation during the year and works are in progress:

Name of Scheme
\(\frac{\text { Cost }}{\text { (Rs. in lakbs) }}\)
1) Lift Irrigation Scheme on Bheema river in Makthal taluk of Mahboonagar District.
2) Lift Irrigation Scheme on Godavari river near Pragallapalli in Bhadrachalam taluk of Khammam District.
14.00
3) Lift Irrigation Scheme on Suddavagu in Nirmal Taluk of Adilabad District.
49.00
4) Kumaradevam Lift Irrigation Schense on Godavari river in Kovvuru Taluk of West Godavary District.

3400
When these Lift Irrigation Schemes are completed, they will' benefit an extent of 16,850 acres in kharif season and 13.200 acres in Rabi season.
48. B. Tubewell Schemes:
(i) Energisation:
(a) The following Tubewell schemes have been energised and water was let out for irrigation during the year.

Tube well at Patwarigudem | in Khammam
Tube well at Naramvarigudem Tube well at Gangavarm District.
(b) Work is in progress for energising the tube wells at the following places:

Ganeshpadu Ayyagaripet | in Khammam Annapareddipalle Apparaopeta in Kham
(ii) New Production wells are put (1) at Surappagudem and Dubacherla in West Godavari District(2) Pakalagudem and

Rudrakshapalli in Knammam District (3) Tumpala in Vizag District.
49. II. Programme for the current year 1975-76
A. Lift Irrigation Schemes,

The five lift Irrigation Schemes already started will be conttnued during the year. In addition, another 16 Lift Irrigation Schemes costing Rs. 350 lakhs and benefitting an ayacut of 26,000 wet, 24,000 dry are programmed to be taken up during the year (i.e.) before June, 1976.
\(50 . \quad\) B. Tube well Schemea
(i) Energisation :-

The following Tabe wells are proposed to be energised during the year in addition to those already taken up for the same purpose.
1) Two Tube wells in East Godavari District (Srikrishinapatnam and Srungavruksham).
2) Five Tube wells in West Godavari District (Takkellpadu, Dharbhagudem, Nimmalagrdem, Jangareddigudem and Muppavaram).
(ii) New Production Wells:

It is programmed to take up the drilling of 75 production Tube wells during the year in the following districts :


5-13

\section*{51. 1II. Future Programme :}

A master plan has been prepared by the Corporation for the development of surface water resources as well Ground Water resources during the balance period of cuirent Fifth Five Year Plan (i.e.) (1976-77 to 1978-79) at cost of Rs. 20.00 crores. This plan envisages the construction of 32 Lift Irrigation Projects (Inclouding the Projects already under execction and those Programmed to bs taken up during the current year) Costing Rs. 12.00 crores and 510 Tube wells at a cost of Rs. 8.00 crores which will be completed in a period of 3 years. By implementing this Master Plan, an additional area of about 40,800 Hectares in Khariff season and about 36,000 Hectares in Rabi season ean be brought under assured irrigation. The funds required for the implementation of the Master Plan Project have to be obtained from foreign assistance.

\section*{THE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF KOLLERU LAKE AREA}
52. The Kolleru is a natural lake where fish thrive.Around the Kolleru lake, thousands of acres of land-are cultivated with crops at considerabledrisk of inundation. The question as to how best the Kolleru Lake Area can be conserved and developed has been engaging the attention of Goverbment for some time now. The Government of India who were requested to approve the proposal of the Government to obtain the United Nations Development Programme assistance for development of Kolleru lake Area have suggested that the State Government should be able to prepare a Master Plan from its own resources.without assistance from the Unitcd Nations Development Programme consultants and if assistance is really required it can be considered at o latter date. The Union Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation has also been requested to have the matter reconsidered and to convey the clearance of the Government of India securing the services of United Nations Development Programme experts for advising the State Government in preparing a comprehensive and a integrated plan for the development of Kolleru lakeArea. The matter is still in correspondence with the Government of India.
53. In the meanwhile, in the interests of integrated development of Kolleru lake Area, a Special team has been constituted in June, 1975 to undertake the localisation and demarcation of the Kolleru lake Area. The work of the Special Team is in progress.

Committees with appropriate members have been constituted at the State and District levels to oversee this work.

\section*{Godavari River Water Dispute}
54. The year 1975 was one of great significance for the Sta \(\varnothing\) The Union Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation convened a meetine
of the Chief Ministers of the Basin States on 19-7-1975 for discussions. At this meeting, the Chief Ministers agreed to have bilateral talks first. Accordfngly, Andhra Pradesh took the initiative to have bilateral meetings with the Chief Ministers of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh in the months that followed. After detailed discussions agreements were entered into between (a) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka on 17-9-1975, (b) Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra on 6-10-1975 and (c) Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh on 7-11-1975. An agreement was also arrived at between Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa on 9-12-1975. Finally on 19-12-1975 a meeting of all the Chief Ministers of States concerned in the Godavari Waters Dispute was convened by the Union Minister for Agriculture and Irrlgation at Delhi. At this meeting, all the States considered the bilateral agreements arrived at earlier and agreed to the sanction and clearance of projects for the utilisation of waters of Godavari basin in accordance with the said agreements.
55. This accord is historic and has "defrozen" the Godavari. It is hoped that it will be a precunsor of many more such agreements in the country.

The benefits that accrue out of this agreement to the State of Andhra Pradesh have been indicated in the white paper placed on the Tables of the two Houses of Legislature.

\section*{KRISHNA RIVER WATER DISPUTE}
56. The Tribunal on Krishna Waters gave its report in December, 1973 to Government of India and to all three States concerned with the sharing of Krishna Water viz. Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka. The Government of Andhra Pradesh and the other concerned States and also the Governmenl of India have sought clarification on some issues. The matter is pending before the Krishana Water Dispute's Tribunal. The Government have been trying to safeguagrd the interests of the State in respect of the allocation of the Krishna Waters to the State.

\section*{57. CONCLUSION :}

Andhra Pradesh is one of the leading States in India in the field of Irrigation and Agriculkure. It is known as one of the River States in India. Andhra Pradesh is in a position to make a significant contribution by bringing in over 17.3 lakh acres of additional area under the Major Projects riz', Nagarjurasagar, Pochampad, Tungabhadra High Level Canal, Vamsadhara and a number of other medium projects now under execution provided addional central aid is made available. Given the required resources, irrigation potential could be used to the maximum extent and agricultural production increased considerably.

ANNEXURE-A

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Sl. Name of the Scheme
No. & Estimated
Cost
(Rs. in lakhs) & Ultimate Ayacut in '000 aeres & Approximate Amount spent or to be spent by 1975-76 (Rs. in lakhs) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Provision for } \\
& \text { 1976-77 } \\
& \text { (Rs. in lakhs) }
\end{aligned}
\] & Balance amount re quired to complete the scheme (Rs. in lakh) \\
\hline (1) (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6) & (7) \\
\hline 8. Rajolibunda Diverion Scheme & 383.00 & 87.50 & 392.34 & 7.00 & - \\
\hline 9. Repairs and Remodelling of Nizamsagar Project & 1,102.00 & - & 371.87 & 200.00 & 530.13 \\
\hline 10. Pochampad Project & 18,000.00 & 570.00 & 9,255.00 & 1,800.00 & 6,945.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Spillover Medium Erojects:} \\
\hline 1. Vottigedda Reservoir & 257.00 & 16.67 & 201.33 & 20.co & 35,67 \\
\hline 2. Thandava Reservoir & 657.00 & 45.90 & 429.17 & 74.00 & 253.83 \\
\hline 3. Guntur Channel & 217.70 & 27.00 & 225.01 & 20.00 & - \\
\hline 4. Kanupur Canal & 364.10 & 17.56 & 225.12 & 76.02 & 163.00 \\
\hline 5. Pampa Reservoir & 99.20 & 12.00 & 97.12 & 3.00 & - \\
\hline 6; Bahuda Reservoir . & 70.81 & 2.88 & 61.31 & 10.00 & - \\
\hline 7. Gajuladinne Ploject & 639.00 & 35.03 & 249.35 & 90.00 & 299.65 \\
\hline 8. Pulivendla Canal Scheme & 420.13 & 60.00 & 95.04 & 98.50 & 236.59 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Sl, \(\quad\) Name of the Scheme
No. & Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs) & Ultimate Ayacut in 400 acres & \begin{tabular}{l}
Approximate \\
Amount spent or to be spent by \(1975-76\) \\
(Rs. in lakhs)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Provision for 1976-77 \\
(Rs, in lakhs)
\end{tabular} & Balance amount required to complete the scheme (Rs. in laksh) \\
\hline (1) (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6) & (7) \\
\hline 9. Lankasagar Project & 95.33 & 5.10 & 74.54 & 2.50 & 18.30 \\
\hline 10. Swarna Project. & 236.00 & 9.14 & 180.79 & 30.00 & 25.11 \\
\hline 11. Musi Project & 380.00 & 41.80 & 347.97 & 1.50 & 35.00 \\
\hline 12. Kotipallivagu Project & 131.50 & 9.98 & 102.24 & 8.00 & 22.00 \\
\hline 13. Torrigedda Pumping Scheme & 82.02 & 13.633 & 70.31 & 0.50 & 11.21 \\
\hline 14. Arniar Project & - & 5.50 & 1.00 & 4.00 & - \\
\hline 15. Zurreru & - & 1.80 & 1100 & 1.00 & - \\
\hline 16. Ukachettivagu Project & 138.06 & 6.70 & 98.00 & 20.00 & 20.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{New Mediun Project} \\
\hline 1. Raiwada & 791.00 & 21.30 & 10.00 & 70.00 & 711.00 \\
\hline 2 Janjhavathi & 450,00 & 26.64 & 10.00 & 70.00 & 370.00 \\
\hline 3. Konam & 118.11 & 0.99 & 10.00 & 45.00 & 63.11 \\
\hline 4. Peddnankalam & 65.99 & 0.87 & 10.00 & 45.00 & 10.99 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SI. } \\
& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Name of the Scheme & Estimated
Cost
(Rs. in lakhs) & Ultimate Ayacut in ‘000 acres & \begin{tabular}{l}
Approximate Amount spent or to be spent by \(1975-76\) \\
(Rs. in lakhs)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Provision for 1976-77 \\
(Rs. in lakhs)
\end{tabular} & Balance) amount required to complete the scheme (Rs. in lakhs) \\
\hline (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6) & (7) \\
\hline 5. & Peddavagu & 263.00 & 16.0 & 10.00 & 70.00 & 183.00 \\
\hline 6. & Gandipalem Project & 223.00 & 8.00 & 15.00 & 60.00 & 147.00 \\
\hline & Total : & 70,865.96 & 3,759.863 & 40,060,76 & 5,970.50 & 25,001.33 \\
\hline & Investigation of Projects & & & & 85.00 & \\
\hline 2. & Central Designs Organisation & & & & 3.50 & \\
\hline 3. & Schemes completed in earlier plan & & & & 7.50 & \\
\hline 4. & Flood Control & & & & 40.00 & \\
\hline 5. & Engineering Research & & & & 8.00 & \\
\hline 6. & Metric System & & & & 3.50 & \\
\hline 7. & Modernisation Cell & & & & 6.50 & \\
\hline 8. & Mechanical Organisation & & & & 1.00 & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total :} & 155.00 & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Grand Tatal :} & 6.125.50 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOTE ON DEMAND NO. XLVI

\section*{POWER DEVELOPMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH Budget Estimates 1976-77}

Mr. Speaker, Sir,
I move that the House be pleased to grant a sum not exceeding Rs. 98,75,79,000 under Demand XLVI Power Development' representing working expenses on Electricity Schemes generating power which are under the control of the Government and the expenditure on the construction of Electricity Projects being executed by the Government.
2. I would like to state briefly the salient features regarding Power Development and the progress achieved during 1975-76 and the programme for 1976-77.
3. The present installed capacity is 887.9 M.W. based on the name-plates-rating of the various machines and this will rise to \(988 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}\). dfter the commissioning of the 100 MW unit at Lower Sileru very shorthy. Owing to the good monsoon this year, the storage position of the hydro reservoirs has been satisfactory. Machkund reservoir fulled up to the full level of 2750 ft . and spilled after a lapse of many years.
4. With adequate hydro energy availablity, the improved performance of the thermal units of 100 MW capacity at Kothagudem which were commissioned last year, the expected commissoning of Lower Sileru Project, as well as the satisfactory power position in the neighbouring States of the Southern Region, the power position in the coming summor is expected to be better than that last summer.
5. The salient features of power development are as follows:

The present installed capacity in the State is 887.7 M.W.comprising 267.9-M.W. Hydel, 600.0 M.W. Thermal and 20 M.W. gas turbo The details are :

Hydro-Electric
Capacity in
M.W.
(1) Machkund (Andhra's share) .. .. .. 80.3
(2) Tungabhadra' Dam and Hampi57.6
(3) Upper'Sileru .. .. .. .. 120.0
(4) Nizanumager r
10.0


The gas turbo sets are kept as cold stand-by. The units in Ramagun \({ }^{-}\) dam 'A' Station are derated to \(20 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}\). The \(110 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}\). units in Kothagudem 'B' Station which were installed in 1974 are generating 85 M.W. each. The units of \(60 \mathrm{M} . W\). in Kothagudem ' \(A\) ' Station can each generate \(50 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}\). due to ageing of the sets. So the net effective capacity is \(760.4 \mathrm{M} . W\). A maximum demand of 760 M . W. was met in January this year with some import from neighbouring States. The daily energy requirement at present is of the order of 13.7 milion units which is being met.
6. In order to meet the estimated power demands in future years satisfactarily. a programme has been drawn up to add generating capacity during the rest of the Fifth plan period as described hereafters:-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SI, Name of the Scheme. No. & Approved capacity & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Additions.} \\
\hline , & & 1975-76 & 1976-77 & 77-78 & 78-79 \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Antici- Target Target pated \\
(Figuresin M.W.)
\end{tabular}} & Target \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Scheme .. & 400 & 100 & 100 & 200 & - \\
\hline 2. Kothagudem Thermal Station Stage-TV & 220 & - & 220 & \(\cdots\) & - \\
\hline 3. Nagarjunasagar H.E. Scheme. & 110 & .- & \(\cdots\) & 110 & \\
\hline 4. Vijayawada Thermal Scheme & 400 & . & . & . & 200 \\
\hline 5. Srisailam H.E. Scheme. & 440 & & . & \(\cdots\) & 220 \\
\hline & 1570 & 100 & 320 & 310 & 420 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

With these additions the installed capacity available will be augumented to match the installed capacity requirtd and to meet anticipated peak demand as shown below :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Sl. Name of the Scheme No. & Approved capacity now & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Additions} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1975-76} & 1976-77 & 77.78 & 78-79 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{1. Total installed enpcity} \\
\hline 2. Anticipated Maximum demand. & M 706 & 945 & 1,050 & 1,200 & 1,270 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{3. Required installed (Actual) capacity at 1.4 times} \\
\hline & & 1,320 & 1,470 & 1,680 & 1,780 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
7. I am confident that the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board will be able to increase the generating capacity as programmed and meet the anticipated power requirements in the coming' years of the current Five Year Plan provided the required funds are made available to the Board.
8. The capital outlay on the Plan Schemes of the Electricity Board in the Budget Estimate of 1975-76 is R.s. 54-75 crores. The Budget Estimate of \(1975-76\) is Rs. \(54-75\) crores. Ti.e total provision made in the Annual Plan under power Sector for 1976-77 is Rs. 106-18 crores of which Rs. 25.03 crores will be spent on Government Schemes and the balance Rs. 81.15 crores on the schemes of the Electricity Board.
9. Now, I shall give briefly the progress achieved on the Power Projects and the provisions made in Budget Estimates 1975-76 and Budget Estimates 1976-77.

\section*{Geniration of Power}

\section*{Government Schemes :}

\section*{(1) Andhra Pradesh Power House at Balimela i}

The Andhra Pradesh Power House at Balimela Dam Project envisages generation of \(60 \mathrm{M} . W\). of Power and 207 million K. Wh. energy annually utilising 2100 cusecs let out from Balimela Reservoir as Andhra Pradesh Government's share. The estimated cost is Rs. 1832 lakhs. Some of the items of civil works of this Power House such as power Tunnael (including in take structure) and diversion tunnel have been
*N.B. After retiring \(30 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}\). old obsolete and uneconomic plant.
taken up for execution along with the main Balimela dam Joint Project. Other civil works relating to Power House and Electrical works, will be taken up soon.

The expenditure to end of March, 1975 was Rs. 123.43 lakhs. The approved provision for 1975-76 is Rs. 25 lakhs and the proposed outlay for 1976-77 is Rs. 3 lakhs. Additional provision if any required for payment to Orissa as a result of sharing of additional expenditure on Balimela Dam will be made in due course after the phasing of the repayment is decided by the Committee appointed for purpose.

\section*{(II) Srisailam Hydro Electric Project:}

In the Annual Plan for 1976-77 the State Government have acc. orded the 'highest priority for 'Power' in order to overcome the ex_ isting power shortage-and ensure satisfactory power supply position

As against the allotment of R.s. 12 crores for current year, the plan provision for \(1976-77\) stans at Rs. 25 crores, though in the Budget, a provision of only Rs. 17 crores had been made before the plan discussions were finalised.

Even with the limited funds of Rs. 12 crores for the current year, works on the main dam, the power house complex and other electrical works have been concentrated upon and simulataneouly, the acquisition of lainds coming under submergence in 1977-78 is going ahead. The work on the project is proceeding briskly. The power tunnel has been completed. The power house excavation is in an advanced stage.

The project is now estamated to cost Rs 175 crores. The expenditure incurred from commencement to end of January, 1976 is Rs. 63.23 crores.

Out of the Rs, 25 croes plan allotment for Srisailam Project for 197677, Rs. 9 crores are allocated for Civil Works, Rs. 6 crores for Electrical Works and Rs. 10 croeres are for Land Acquisition.

The Srisailam Project has been posed by the Government for foreign assistance. An expert team of concultants from West Germany visited the project in November, 1975 and are making their appraisal.

When foreign aid becomes available and additional Central Assistance has to follow. Government hopes to step up the annual outlay on the project and achieve the target to commission the first power unit in 1978 and each of the remaining three units at intervals of six months thereafter,

\section*{10. Andhra Pradesh State bllctricity board continung schembe}
(1) Kothagudem Thermal Scheme-Stage-III(B Station):

The year 1974 witnessed the installation of two thermal sets of 110 M.W. in Kothagudem ' \(B\) ' Station in continuation of the first and second stages. The scheme is estaimated to cost Rs. 5050 lakhs. The first of the high powered sets was commissioned in \(8 / 74\) and the second in 12/74. The expenditure incurred to the end of March, 1975 was Rs. 4787. 38 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been made in Budget Estimates 1975-76 and is proposed to be raised to Rs. 130 lakhs under a supplemental grant. The grant proposed for 1976-77 is Rs. 60 lakhs.

\section*{(2) Loser Sileru Hydro Electric Scheme:}

The scheme envisages the installation of 4 sets of 100 each. The first and second units have been imported from U.S.S.R. while the 3rd and 4th units have been ordered on M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 9550 lakhs.

The erection of the first unit is in a very advanced stage and it is expected to be commissioned very soon. The second unit will be commissioned a few months thereafter. The expenditure to end of March 1975 was Rs. 5983 lakhs. The approved provision for 1975-76 is Rs 1500 lakbs which is proposed to be increased to Rs. 1650 lakhs through a supplemental grant, The outlay proposed for 1976-77 is Rs. 1365 lakhs.
(3) Nagarjunasagar Dam Hydro Electric Scheme:

The scheme envisages installation of \(1 \times 110 \mathrm{MW}\) set at the toe of the Nagarjunasgar Dam to generate power by the utilisation for water releases down the river for Irrigation purposes. The cost estimated is Rs. 1560 lakhs. The expenditure to end of March, 1975 is Rs. 54.51 lakhs. The provision for \(1975-76\) is Rs 400 lakhs and the proposed outlay for 1976-77 is Rs. 885 lakhs.

\section*{11. New Schemes :}

\section*{(1) Kothagudem Thermal Scheme-IV Stage ('B Station Extn.)}

The scheme envisages the installation of two units of 110 MW each as an extension to Kothagudem Stage III or 'B' Station. The latest estimated cost of the schem is Rs. 7720 lakhs.

The Boiler and Turbo generator are under erection by Bharat Heavy elecrical limited. It is planned to expedite the commissioning of the first set by September 1976 and the second set by March, 1977.

The expenditure to the end of March, 1975 was Rs. 929.8 lakhs provision for 1975-76 is Rs. 1900 lakhs and is proposed to be increased
to Rs. 2541 lakhs under the supplemental grant. The outlay proposed for \(1976-77\) is Rs. 2500 lakhs.

\section*{(2) Vi'ayawada Thermal Scheme :}

The scheme envisages the installation of two Thermal Units each of 210 Mws at a site near Ibrahimpatnam close to Vi ayawada on Hyd-dorabad-Viyayawada road. The Prakasam Barrage Reservion will be utilised for supply of feed and cooling water for the Power Station. The sanctioned estimated cost was Rs. 7690 lakhs but has now gone up to Rs. 125.77 crores. The civil works that are essential have been take 1 up first for execution. The project is entrusted on a Turn-key basis for installation and commissioning of the sets to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. The expenditure to the end of March, 1975 was Rs. 755.60 lakhs. The approved provision for \(1975-76\) was Rs. 150 lakhs and is proposed to be increased to Rs. 175 lakhs under the supplemental grant. The outlay proposed for 1976-77 is Rs. 450 lakhs

\section*{(3) Upper Sileru Extensions:}

The scheme contemplate the installation of two units of 60 MW . each as an extension to the existing units. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is R.s. 1885 lakhs. The Power House is located in Visakhapatnam District. The sets are ordered on Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (Bhopal). It is proposed to commission them in 19791980. The expenditure to end of March, 1975 was Rs. 75 lakhs. The approved provision for 1975-76 is Rs. 50 lakhs and the outlay proposed for \(1976-77\) is Rs. 100 lakhs.
(4) Nagarjunasagar Right Canal H. E. Scheme:

Nagarjunasagar Right Canal H. E. Scheme envisages installation of two units of 30 MW . initially and 3 untis of 30 A . W. ultimately. This project has also to be given priority as the water is already being let down into the canal but there is no utilisation of it for power generation.
12. SCHEMES FOR TRANSMISSION :
(a) Fourth Plan Transmission Scheme and Railway Electrificaiton (Scheme).

The Fourth Plan Transmission Scherre was a part of the IV Plan "Transmission and Distribution" Scheme. The Railway Electrification is a separate scheme. The Transmission Scheme provides for a number of trunk transmission lines, major sub-Stations and other connected works required for strengthening the grid commensurate with the increase in generating capacity and the connected load.

The Kothagudem-Hyderabad 220 KV line was charged at 132 KV in 1/75. The works on Lower Sleru-Bommur and VijayawadaNellore 220 KV lines are in progress. The former Sileru-Bommur life will be completed in 1976-77.

The works of the \(132 \therefore V\) lines linking Cooty-Adoni Kotha-gudem-Khammam Nellore-Gudur-Sullurpet Ramachandrapuram Sadasivpeta Ramagundam-Karimnagar Kanumolu-Pamarru and Kurnool-Panyam are under progress. The Nellore-Sulluxpet line, is required to give power supply to Space Research Centre at Srihari-kota

The Expenditure to end of March, 1975 was Rs. 1656.38 lakhs. The approved provision for \(1>75-76\) was Rs. 711 lakhs.-A provision of Rs. 817 lakhs is proposed for 1976-77.

\section*{(b) \(V\) Plan Transmission Scheme:}

The scheme is awaiting the approval of Planning Commission. The scheme proposes \(220 \mathrm{KV}^{-} \mathrm{Li}\) ies from generating centies to load centres viz., Srisailam-Hyderabad, Srisailam-Goory, Siisailam-Ongole Vijayawada-Bommur - Gazuwaka, Kothagudem - Ramagundam etc., and other 132 KV lines and sub-stations. For the works on other transmission schemes a sum of Rs. 19 lakhs is provided in 1975-76 and Rs. 18 lakhs is proposed for 1976-77.

\section*{Railway Electrification :}

An amount of Rs. 230 lakhs is provided.

\section*{Centrally Sponsored Schemes :}

The 220 KV . line between Hampi and Gooty estimated to cost Rs. 148.5 lakhs, was completed and charged on 25-9-1975. This will facilitate exchange of power between Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka States.

The construction of Nellore-Ennore 220 KV . Line estimated to cost Rs. 254 lakhs has already been approved by the Planning Commission. The share of Andhra Pradesh in this estimate is Rs. 183, lakhs and that of Tamilnadu is Rs* 71 lakhs. When this line is completed it will facilitate exchange of power between Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu to mutual advantage. The work is expected to be completed shortly.

\section*{13. Investigation :}

\section*{Investigation of New Hydro Proiects :}

Investigation at a number of potential hydel sites in Krishna and Godavari river basins are being carried out so that the most suitable and economical site for hydel power generation may be selected.

There is potential in Krishna basin, Tungabhadra High Level, Canal, Upper Krishna and K. C. Canal. The sites at Pulichintala and Nagarjunasagar Left Canal Hydro Electric Scheme are promissing on In Godavari basin the Inchampally, Pranahita, Pochampad, Kuntala Lower Machkund and Singur H. E. Schemes are full of potential and are being contemplated.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was made in Budget Estimates 1975-76 for this purpose and outlay proposed for 1976 -77 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

\section*{14. Rural Electrification :}

Electricity for agriculture has been recognised as one of its most important necessities. Upto 31-3-75 the State electrified 10,654 villages out of \(27,445 \mathrm{i}\). e., \(38.9 \%\) and energised \(2,75,072\) pumpsets This gives the third position to Andbra Pradesh amongst the the States in the Country. The State has an ambitious programme for electrifying a large number of villages and teleasing many agricule tural service connections. Unfortunately, the progress on RuralElectrification could not be speeded up mainly on account of diffculties in the procurement of conductors. This has eased of late since we could get a special allotment of 'Aluminium' from the Government of India.
15. The 'Normal' funds with the Andhra Pradesh State Elecricity Board for Rural Electrification are almost negligible. Reliance was placed mainly on the Rural Electrification Corporation and the Special Central Assistance Funds made available under the Six Point Formula by the Development Committees for the three regions of the State. Till the end of December, 1975, the Rural Electrification Corporation sanctioned 107 schemes including three for Co-operative Societies at an estimated cost of about Rs. 40 crores. These schemes cover about 3,700 villages and 55,000 agricaltural pumpsets.
16. Tribal development has also not been lost sight of. Todate, the Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned 11 schemes under the 'Minimum Needs Programme'. These cover nearly 500 villages in the Tribal Development Blocks.
17. Andhra Pradesh has been in the forefront in extending the benefits of electricity to Harijan Basties. 26 Nos. schemes covering electrification of 1619 harijanbasties of villages already electrified were sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 69.875 lakhs and are under execution. The number of schemes sanctioned in Anhdra Pradesh is the highest in the country and the funds are about \(15 \%\) of the total allotments by the Government of India through the Rural Electrification Corporation. All the villages programmed newly for electrification will automatically cover the Harijan basties also.
18. 10075 new agricultural pumpsets are programmed for energisation for the current year. 7839 pumpsets were energised by the end of December, 1975 and about 11,000 pumpsets are programmed to be energised during 1976-77, . Electrification of 596 new villages is programmed for
the current year. To the end of December, 1975, 256 new villages were electrified. It is proposed to electrify 500 villages for the year 1976-77.
19. The Board is required to adjust its charges from time to time so as to enable it operate without loss. The cost of production of, electricity has gone up considerably over the past few years because of increase in cost of fuel, labour, interest charges and wages to the employees. Consequently the revenues derived from the application of the existing tariffs are no longer sufficient to meet the expenses of the Board that have been going up in the generation and supply of, power. The Board has, therefore, revised the position and revised its tariffs with effect from \(20-10-1975\).
20. The Members are aware that this Government posed the Srisailam and Nagarjunasagar Hydro Projects for external assistance and technical team has already visited these Projects for appraisal.
21. Further, there is scope at Nagarjunasagar Power Station to instal seven reversible units of \(100 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}\). each. The scheme will provide a large amount of peaking power and seasonal energy. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 109.1 crores. Efforts are being made \(\mathbf{t}^{\mathrm{o}}\) get foreign credits for putting the Project on ground very expedi\(t^{\text {iously. }}\)
22. The State has submitted proposals for two Super Thermal Stations one at Ramagundam and the other at Mangoor, each with a capacity of \(1050 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}\). In view of the susbstantial technical advantages that these sites offer it is hoped that one of these proposals will be accepted and constructed with foreign aid.

\section*{23. Working of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.}

The following statement gives a comparision of the achievements of the Board.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Achievements in} & Targets \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1974-75 \\
& \text { Preactuals) }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
1975-76 \\
(ant
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{gathered}
1976-77 \\
\text { ipated) }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline (a) Units set out (Million) & ```
    3507
(including
490 M.
Units pur-
chased
from other
    States).
``` & 3584 & 4994 \\
\hline (b) Units sold (Million) & 2574 & 2678 & 3772 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1)
(c) Revenue receipts (R. in crores)

5th March, 1976.
(2)
74.56
(3)
76.18
\(69.39 \quad 77.94\)
62.25
46.36
887.9

217
61,727
13,083

61
62
(4)
112.25
        including DRF and G.R. but excluding interest.
(e) Capital Expenditure \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s} \text {. in }}\) Crores (Plan)
(f) Installcd Capacity (M.W.)
(g) New Villages electrified (Nos.)
(h) New services connected (Nos.)
(i) New Agircultural Services connected. (Nos.)
(j) Per capita consumption.

\section*{24. Conclusion :}

The nexi year happens to be the 3rd year of the Fifth Plan and is a very crucial one as it will witness a large investment in our efforts to meet targets set for the Fifth Plan. The power position will improve considerably during the year with the addition of \(320 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}\). installed capacity \(100 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}\). from Lower Sileru and 220 MW from Kothagudem Stage-IV.
25. The investment originally proposed in the Annual Plan for 1976-77 is Rs. 90 crores for the PowerSector but the proposed programme of works really needs a much larger amount. It is hoped that additional resources will become available so that the plan ontlay can be increased. The provisions indicated against Power Projects for 1976-77 will undergo revision as a result of the incrased outlay of tes. 106.18crores for Power Sector as per recent discussionswith Planning Commission.
26. May I concluded with, a note of optimism for the future of Power Projects in the State.
G. RAJARAM,

Mintster for Power \& BCW

\title{
- POLICY STATEMENT ON THE DEN ANDS FOR MINOR IRRIGATION \\ GRANTS - 1976-77
}

\author{
Dfmand No.XXXV - Minor Irrigation
}

Mr. Speaker, Sir,
I move that the House be pleased to grant a sum not exceeding Rs. \(13,64,32,000\) against the Demand No. XXXV - Minor Irrigation.

In a predominantly agricultural State like Ardh:a Padesh, Minor Irrigation has a significant role to play in raisirg Agricl lital procurtion. As compared to Major ard. Mec'itm Irigatior, A iror Intigation Projects have the advantages of small capital outlay, shorter gestation period and easier mobilisation of local labour and resources for quick execution.

As the Members 2 re aware, all schemes costing upto Rs. 25.00 lakhs in plain areas and upto Rs. 30.00 lakhs in hilly areas are classified as Minor Irrigation Schemes. The Minor Irrigation programme under plan includes exploitation of surface water through the construction of new storage reservoirs and diversion works, Lift Irrigation, restoration of tanks and channels to Irrigation Department standards and tapping of under ground water resources.
- Yet, many schemes hopefully laurched years ago have not been completed owing to paucity of funds. The Minor Irrigation programme received a boost since \(1974-75\) with sizeable grants from the Six Point Formula aid from the Centre ard assistance urder the Drought Prone Area Programme. Under the former, if we go by the rate of allocations in the last two years, the total outlay during the V Plan period might be Rs. 18 crores, and under the Drought Prone Area Programme similar investment during the V plan might be Rs. 9.3 crores. These are in addition to the normal plan outlay of Rs. 16 crores in the draft V Five Year Plan. The Government are gearing up the technical and administrative machinery to ensure that all these substantial amounts are wellspent in time. The powers with regard to monetary limits of technical sanction ard acceptance of tenders of the ChiefEngineers Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers have been doubled. The existing criteria of revenue return for sanction of Minor Irrigation Schemes has been reduced from \(1 \%\) to \(0.5 \%\) in respect of non-scarcity areas and from \(0.5 \%\) to \(0.25 \%\) in the case scarcity areas for schemes to whch the enhancement of water cess will not applicable. The present monetary norm of Rs. 500 per acre for tank restoration schemes urder Minor Lrrigation Progıanrme has also been raised to Rs, 700 per acre.

I shall now proceed to outline the particulars of expenditure and physical benefits. In this connection, it is noteworthy that the Government rave provided an additional amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs in 1975-76 for pushing ihrough the execution of normal minor irrigation programme. The Annual Plan ceiling for Minor Irrigation for 1975-76 has thus been raised to Rs. 289.88 lakhs. This is in addition to the availability of Rs. 3.98 lakhs, being the unspent balance of 1974-75undethe Special Telangana Development funds and Rs. 369.74 lakhs undez the Central Assistance Programme. The works remaining incomplete under Special Telangana Development Programme arc, however,being; continued under Norm-1 Programme. The details are as follows:-

1975-76
(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Normal Plan Schemes :
(i) Minor Mrrigation Schemes 195.35
(ii) Minor lirrigation Schemes in Tribal \(\quad 11.31\)
(iii) Lift Irrigation Schemes 16.92
(iv) Tubewell Programme (Liabilities oxly) 0.62
(v) Investigation of Minor Irrigation \(\quad 71.68\) Schemes

Total :
289.88
11. Special Provisions :
(i) Central Assistance Programme
(Six Point Formula)
(a) Coastal Andhra 93.59
(b) Rayalaseema
66.71
(c) Telangana

Total:
369.74

In addition to it, a provision of Rs. 228.46 lakhs, being the unspent balance of 1974-75 has been evalidated for spending during 1975-76. Further the Government have given Rs. 1.10 lakhsmore for Khammam district. Thus, the total allotment fixed for Minor Irrigation, under Six Point Formula in the Revised Estimate 1975-76 will be Rs. 599.30 lakhs.

\section*{III. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)}

As the Members are awate, special emphasis has been laid on executing Minor Irrigationworks under the special Drought Prone Area Programme,sponsored by the Government of India. This programme has been taken up in the districtsof Anantapur, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Chittoor, Mahaboobnagar, threc taluks of Prakasam district and one taluk of Nalgonda district. Duing 1975-76, Rs. 151.42 lakhs have been provided in the execution of Minor Irrigation Schemes in these areas.

Against these provisions, expenditure incurred till the end of December, 1975 was Rs. 127.65 lakhs under normal Plan, Rs.' 14.84 lakhs under Drought Prone Areas Programme and Rs. 165.09 lakhs under the Six Point Formula Assistance.

The working season has commenced and there is every hope that the allocations made would be fully expended by the close of the financial year.

The details of potential to be created during 1975-76 are furnished below:
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
Physical Target. & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Potential created to \\
to end of \(12 / 75\).
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Additional \\
potential.
\end{tabular} \\
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
Stabilisa- \\
tion of \\
existing \\
Ayacut
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} 
Additional Stabilisa- \\
potential. \begin{tabular}{l} 
tion of \\
existing
\end{tabular} \\
(in acres) \begin{tabular}{ll} 
(in acres)
\end{tabular} \\
in acres. \begin{tabular}{l} 
Ayacut. \\
(in acres)
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Normal Plan & 17,076 & 9,755 & 4,315 & 5,027. \\
\hline Six Point Formula Programme. & 35,749 & 41,977 & 9,221 & 55,489 \\
\hline Drought Prone Area Programme. & 13,663 & 3,141 & 2,244 & 496 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Total..\(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
& \(\ldots 6,488\) & 54,873 & 15,780 & 61,012 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

PROGRAMME FOR 1976-77-
The proposed Normal Plan outlay for the ensuring financial year is Rs. 36) lakhs. Besides, a financial investment of Rs, 362.49 lakhs has been proposed under Central Assistance Programme (Six Point Formula assistance). The details are as follows-
\[
1976-77
\]
(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Normal Plan Provision -
i) Minor Irrigation Scheme 248.93
ii) Minor Irrigation Schemes in tribal areas 14.82
iii) Lift 1rrigation Schemes 15.00
iv) Investigation of Minor lrrigation schemes \(\mathbf{8 1 . 2 5}\)

Total:
360-00
2. Central Assistance Programme (Six Point Formula) :
i) Coastal Andhra 93.59
ii) Rayalaseema 59.46
iii) Telangana 209.44

Total : 362.49
The provision of Rs. 14.82 lakhs made for tribal areas under the normal plan is intended for the exacution of Minor Itrigation Schemes in tribal areas of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavaii districts of Ccastal Andhra, Warangal, Khammam and Adilabad districts of Telangana.

The outlay under Drought Prone Areas Programme for Minor Irrigation is yet to be indicated by the Government of India.

By utilising the above provision the following area will be brought under Irrigation during1976-77 :-

Physical achievements anticipated under Minor Irrigation Schemes 1976-77
\begin{tabular}{lccc}
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
New \\
acreage
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
In acres - \\
Stabilisa- \\
tion of exist- \\
ing ayacut.
\end{tabular} & Total \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{lccc} 
Normal Programme & 19,000 & 16,000 & 35,000 \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Contral Assis- \\
tance Programme
\end{tabular} & 9,724 & & 30,919
\end{tabular} & 40,643 \\
\(\quad\) Total : & 28,724 & 46,919 & 75,643 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TUBEWELLS PROGRAMME-}

The Andhra Pradesh Stato Irrigation Devolopment Corporation has been formed, inter alia, for commercial exploration of groundwater resources. The Corporation has taken over 14 bore wells constructed by the Central Ground Water Boaid and state Ground Water Division in the Distriets of East Godavari, West Godavari, Nellore and Khammam and given water for crops under some of those wells in Khammam Listrict. It has also programme to construet production-wells in Rayalaseema area for which an amount of Rs. 12 lakhs have been provided under the Central Assistance Pıogramme. Some works in Anantapur District have been started. It will also concentrate on wells in Anantapur and Guddapah Districts, mostly in the Pennar Valley Fill and will also energise production wells in the districts of Visakhapatnam, Sriakakulam and Khammam where it is now engaged in sinking exploratory wells.

A master plan has been prepared by the Corporation for the development of surface water resources as well as Ground Water resources during the balance period of the current Filth Five Year Plan (i. e.) 1976.77 to \(1978-79\) ) at a cost of Rs. 20.00 crores. This master plan envisages, among others construction of 510 , Tube Wells to irrigate afi ayacut of 55,698 acres at a cost of Rs. \(8-00\) crores in 3 ycars, The funds required for the implementation of the Master Plan Project are proposed to be done through foreign aid.

\section*{Ground Water Department.}

The Ground Water Depariment in Andira Pradcsh which was established in March, 1971, continued to evaluate Minor Lrigation Schemes formulated under the Internetional Development Association Project in regard to technical feasibility in 196 talus of the State. The Department is also attending to the evluation of other special schemes Department is also attending to the evaluation of other special schemes under Minor Irrigation Programmes like Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA), Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency (MFALDA) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC),
\(5-50 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). in addition to the other items of investigations for groundwater supply for industrial, agricultural and ather development purposes in the State. During the year 1975-76, the Department has intensified its exploration activities to open up new areas for large scale tubewell and borewell irrigation with special emphasis on the drought-prone and hard rock areas of the Stzate, and on tribal areas.

In the context of recurring darughts it is imperative that the groundwater resource of the State is exploited to the maximum extent possible. In this context hydrogeological ánd geophysical surveys and exploration of the potential arens are being attended to with ulnost expedition. This
is essential for intensive grourciwater development, by the Ifrigation Development Corporation and other agericics. The programme of investigation is expectce to coner an amual target of \(20,000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{km}\).

It is proposed to purchase geophysical equipment worth about Rs. 9 lakhs during 1976-77 which will be reimbursed by International Development Association. The equipment to be procured are electrical \({ }^{1}\) oggers, D.C. Resistivity Metres and Seismic Refractors and water level Indicators. Global tenders have been floated.

Out of a total allotment of Rs. 4 crores for the Depertnent for Fifth Five Year Plan. Rs. 45 lakhs are proviced for the year 1976-77 for \({ }^{\mathrm{i}}\) mplementation of the Schemes as detriled below. In addition Rs. 7.753 lakhs are provided under Non-Plan for running the Dircctorete. The Department will implement the folloving schemes with the Plan outlay of Rs. 45 lakhs.
(lakhs.)!
\(\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 1. Scheme for Survey and Investigation of Ground Water } \\ \text { Resources } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & 15.66\end{array}\)
2. Scheme for Ground Water Monitoring Programme for Pochampad Project Command Area
3. Sckeme for Drilling Programme in the State .. 6.00
4. Scheme for Strengthening the Ground Water Department 21.639
5. Scheme for Drought Prone Area Programme in the State. 0.50
6. Scheme for Conjunctive use of Groundwater with surface water
0.001

Total .. .. .. .. .. 45.00
The following is the review of the Schemes.
1. Scheme for Survey and Investigation of Groundwater Resources.

The Department will continue to evaluate Minor Irrigation Schemes (formulated by the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Central Land Mortgage Bank and other Commercial Banks) under International Devclopment Association, Small Farmers Development Agency, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourcrs Development Agency and Rural Electification Corporation. The Department has accorded clearance for the gehemes by taking up field investigations wherever necewsary. During

1975-76 (till the end of \(y_{a n v a r y, ~ 1976) ~ t h e ~}^{\text {Department accorded techni- }}\) cal clearance for schemcs velt cd at al out Rs. 35.38 crorss as follows:
1. Dug wells .. . .. .. I32,875
2. Piocota wells .. .. .. .. 1,500
3. Filter points or tube wells .. .. .. I! 8,238
4. Development of old wells .. .. .. 30,019
5. Installation of pumpsets .. .. .. 37,923

Hydrogeological and geophysical surveys have been taken up in Chennur and Adilabad taluk of Acilabad District; Mulug and Jangoan taluks of Warangal District; Yellandu, Madhira and Sattupally taluks of

5-20 p•m Khammam District; Tiruvur and Vijayawada taluks of Krishna District; Polavaram and Chintalapudi taluks of West Godavari District; Tuni, Razole, Kothapet, Amalapuram, Mummidivaram and Yellavaram taluks of East Godavari District; Anakapally and Paderu taluks of Visakhapatnam District; Chcepurupalia and Narsannapeta taluks of Srikakulam District ; Kandukur taluk in Prakasam District ; Atmokur, Gudur, Sullurpet and Venkatagiri teluks of Nellore district ; Kamelapuram and Cuddapah taluks of Cuddapah district; Anantapur, Uravakonda,, Kalyanadurg and Tadpatri taluks of Anantaper district and Suryapet and Ramanapcta taluks of Nalgonda District.

During the year, apart from regular surveys, investigations have been taken up by the Department for community inigation, indrstriel watc. supplies and for various other purposes, an follows ( y p o January, 1976.)
1. Harijan Development Schemes
2. Investigations under 6 point formula for upliftment of tribals and weaker sections.
3. Industrial water supply investigations
4. Investigations under Drought Prone Area Programme.
5. Investigations for water supply for development of Animal Fusbandry and Fisheries Development.
6. Investigations for Agricultural Sehemes including grassland, fodder development and sericulture.
7. Rural and Urban Water supply schemes
8. Tubewell irrigation schemes by Irrigation Development Corporation.

Under items 1 and 2, the scheme Areas sur veyed include 6 scheme areas in Rajampet and Sidhout taluks of Cuddapah district; 33 scheme areas in Nellore, Atmakur, Rapur, Udayagiri, Kavali and Kovur taluks of Nellore district ; 11 scheme areas in Chirala and Giddalur taluks of Prakasam district; 13 scheme areas in Mahaboobnagar taluk of Mahaboobnagar district; 30 scheme areas in Narsampet Mahaboobabad, Mulug, Parkal, Jangaon and Warangal taluks of Warangal district and 13 scheme areas \(n\) Utnoor, Adilabad and Boath taluks of Adilabad, district.

Under item 3, investigations were taken up for groundwater supply to Industrial Development Areas in Cuddapah, Proddatur, Kurnool, Gudur and Nellore ; and for establishment of paper mill at Vendra, Jegurupadu and Maredupaka in East and West Godavari districts. Under item 4 to 7 about 31 scheme areas were surveyed. For tubewell construction by the Irrigation Development Corporation, areas are being surveyed in Khammam, West Godavari, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Prakasam and Kurnool districts.

Under the programme of sulvey and exploration, significant results have been achieved in Pennar Valley where, for the first time, comstruction of low cost, shallow, heavy duty tubewells each capable of irrigating over 20 hectares of wet or 40 hectares of dry crops have been found,s feasible in Cuddapah and Ananthapur Districts. The Department constructed 4 exploratory tubewells in Pennar Valley and the Irrigation Development Corporation is to take up follow up action for further exploitation. The results of exploration will go a long way in etabilising agricultural production in the drought prone area of Rayalascoma Region, Significant results have also been achieved in the bither to unexplored limestone terrain in the hard rock areas of the State where also construction of borewells capable or irrigating 5 to 20 hectares of irrigated wet have been found feasible.

Exploration has been taken up in Alampur/taluk of Mahaboobnagar District, Nandyal, Nandikotkur and Kurnool taluks of Kurnool district and Mulug taluk of Warangal district. Ten successful exploratory borewells have been constructed. Poteritial limestone areas for further exploration have also been identified in Adilabad, Khammam, Ananthapur Cuddapak and Nalgonda districts and exploration is to beintensified specially as some of the areas are drought prone and tribal besides being virgin with respect to development. Surveys followed by cxploratory drilling have also been taken up in Paderu and Araku valleys of Visakhapatnam District and Buttayagudem in West Godavari District. Studies an conjunctive use of ground water with surface water are also in progress and areas are being identified for groundwater exploitation in Command areas.

During 1976-77 also the Depariment proposes to contince and intensify the above investigations in other parts of the State.

\section*{2. Scheme for Ground Water Monitoring Programme for Pochampad, Project Command Area.}

For identifying areas prone to groundwater build up and suggesting remedial measures to prevent watcr logging in Pochampad Project, Command Area, Ground Water Monitoring Programme was continued during the year 1975-76. Nine villages in Mctpally, Jagt fyel ard Peddapally taluks of Karimnagar district have been identified as prone to water logging. Intensive ground water development has been recommended to prevent water logging and to reduce expenditure on ćrainage net works Some potential areas have also been identificd for conjunctive use. It is proposed to continue the work during 1976-77 also to identify areas prone to water logging with canal releases and to locate arcas for con-. junctive use of groundwater to suppliment surface water resources.

\section*{3. Scheme for Drilling Programme in the State :}

At present the Department is having three rigs for exploratory drilling one for each region of Coastal Andhra, Telengana and Rayalasecma The work carried out under this scheme upto Janauary, 1976 is as follows:
1. Construction of three borewells for Industrial Development Area, Cuddapah.
2. Construction of seven production wells in the Drought Prowe Area of Kurnoal distriot in the limestone terrain. The wells can irrigate 5 to 20 hectares wet or 10 to 40 hectares dry crops.
3. Six bore holes were drilled in the Rajolibanda Diversion Schemex of Alampur area, Mahaboobnagar district for supplementary irrigation. Three wells were successful for irrigation purpwse.
4. One successful well has been drilled in the compound of Secretariat for gardening. The well can supply the total requirements.
5. Two successful borewells have been drilled in Mulug talu \(k\) of Warangal district, each well capable of irrigating about \(20^{\prime}\), hectares of I.D. crops.
6. Drilling is in progress in Buttayagudem.

During 1976-77 it is proposed to intensify the drilling programme in other paris of the State.
4. Scheme for strengthening, the Grown Water Department.

Ground Water Investigation programme will have to be carried out in 196 taluks of the State. It includes preparation of detailed maps containing all relevant data taking District as a unit for the purpose of investigation. It is proposed to cover suitable areas of the entire State on the basis of an annual target of \(20,000 \mathrm{sq}\). kms.

During 1976-77 it is proposed to cover an area of 10,000 sq. kms., by detailed investigations and \(10,000 \mathrm{sq}\). kms. by reconnaissame survey. Thas scheme iscin support of the scheme for suryey and investigation of Groundwater resources under item 1 in order to expand and intensify survey and exploration work.

\section*{5. Scheme for Drought Prone Area Programme in the State:}

The Scheme is to explore the feasibility of construction of shallow heavy duty tubbells in drought prone areas. Three to four wells are to be canstructed in Paleru River basin of Prakasham District during 1975-76.

During 1976-77 it is proposed to take up feasibility studies for construction of shallow heavy duty tubewells in other parts of the Drought Prone Areas,on the basis of hydrogeological and geophysical, sarveys.
6. Scheme far Conjunctive use of groundwater resources with surface, water.

Investigation of groundwater resources has revealed that there is need for the conjunctive use of groundwater with surface water in the Command areas of major irrigation projects in the State. As such then scheme is newly proposed to be introduced for implementation on an experimental basis during 1976-77, with a token provision.

\section*{Gineral :}

As referred to by C.M. in his reply to motion of thenks on the, Governor's address in this House, Government lay great importance on the State. There are many areas where irrigation projects based on surface water connot be taken up but experiments have shown there is ample scope for tapping groundwater resources. The emphasis will, therefore, be to utilise to the maximum extent, the existing groundwater potential in the State. The studies made by the State Ground Water Department will be fully availed of by the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Development Corporation which will play a major part in the commercial
exploitation of ground water in bringing thereby benefit of irrigation to large extents of new land in different parts of the State in coming years.

\section*{Conclusion :}
he Government attach great importance to the timely and proper execution of Minor Irrigation Schemes, especially in the context of ful filling the objectives of the 20 Point Economic Programme. I should like to mention here that regional conferences have been convened to disouss the programme in depth and the progress of the Minor Irrigation Programme especially under Central Assistance Programme with the District Collectors and IrrigationtDepartment Officers and take measurn to push through the works on a was footing. A clear cut action preogramme has been cha ked out as a result of discussions in these con-A rences.

A review of financial and administrative procedure governing, sanction of estimates and the implementation phase has been made, and \({ }^{1} 1_{\mathrm{I}}\) possible step are being taken to implement M8inor Irrigation, Programme quickly.

Thank you.

> A. VENKATA REDDY, Minister for Minor Irrigation```


[^0]:    * An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member-

