

సంపుటము: I
నెం. 2



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మంగళవారము,
(శక సం. 1917,
ఫాల్గుణం - 29.

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ కార్యకలాపములు

అధికార నివేదిక

విషయ సూచిక

పేజీ నెం.

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గురించి (అనుబంధము-1)

(తరువాయి మూడవ కవరులో)

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వ ముద్రాణాలయ కమీషనరుగారిచే శాసనసభ
ముద్రాణాలయము, హైదరాబాదునందు ముద్రించబడినది.

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ
ప్రధాన అధికారులు

సభాపతి	:	శ్రీ యనమల రామకృష్ణుడు
ఉప సభాపతి	:	శ్రీ ఎన్. మహమ్మద్ ఫరూక్
అధ్యక్షుల పేర్ల పట్టిక	:	శ్రీ బి. గోపాల కృష్ణారెడ్డి శ్రీ ఎం. రాజయ్య శ్రీమతి వై. నీతాదేవి శ్రీ జి. అప్పల సూర్యనారాయణ శ్రీ డి.ఎస్. రెడ్డానాయక్ శ్రీ డి. రాజగోపాల్
ప్రత్యేక కార్యదర్శి	:	శ్రీ సి. వెంకటేశన్
కార్యదర్శి	:	శ్రీ ఎ.వి.జి. కృష్ణమూర్తి
సంయుక్త కార్యదర్శులు	:	శ్రీ ఎ.డి. భాస్కరరెడ్డి శ్రీ బి. సుబ్బారావు
ఆఫీసర్ ఆన్ స్పెషల్ డ్యూటీ	:	శ్రీ డి. సుబ్బిహ్మణ్యం
ఉప కార్యదర్శులు	:	శ్రీ ఎస్.డి. కమలాకర్ శ్రీ బి.వి. శర్మ శ్రీ ఎమ్.హెచ్. కేశవరావు శ్రీ కె. తులానంద్ సింగ్
సహాయ కార్యదర్శులు :	:	శ్రీ అహమద్ అతావుల్లా
శ్రీమతి బి. అంజనేబాయి	:	శ్రీమతి బి. అంజనేబాయి శ్రీ టి.వి. సత్యనారాయణ శ్రీ కె.వి. డేవిడ్ జ్ఞానకన్ శ్రీ ఎన్. సువర్ణరాజు శ్రీ ఖజామొయినుద్దీన్ శ్రీ ఆర్. భాస్కరన్ శ్రీ లైకూర్ రెహమాన్ అన్నారి శ్రీ ఆర్. అంజయ్య శ్రీ సయ్యద్ అహమద్
చీఫ్ రిపోర్టర్	:	శ్రీ పి కాశిరాజు

అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ చర్చలు

అధికార నివేదిక

(ఉదవ శాసనసభ)

(అరవ సమావేశము : రెండవ రోజు)

మంగళవారము, మార్చి 19, 1996

(సభ ఉదయం 8.30 గంటలకు సమావేశమైనది)

(సభాపతి అధ్యక్షి స్థానములో ఉన్నారు)

వాయిదా తీర్మానముల గురించి.

కాంగ్రెస్ పార్టీకి చెందిన గౌరవసభ్యులు సర్వశ్రేష్ఠ పి. జనార్దన్ రెడ్డి, ఎం. కోదండ రెడ్డి, కన్నా లక్ష్మీనారాయణ, జి.సి. దీపాకరరెడ్డి, డా.డి.ఎల్. రవేంద్రారెడ్డి, ఎస్. వరద రామరెడ్డి, తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీకి చెందిన సర్వశ్రేష్ఠ జి. ముద్దు కృష్ణమనాయుడు, దేవినేని రాజశేఖర్, గద్దె బాబారావు, చిక్కల రామచంద్రారావు తదితరులు మరియు శ్రీ జి. రామారెడ్డి, శ్రీ పి. పురుషోత్తమరావు, సి.పి.ఎం. పార్టీకి చెందిన శ్రీ పి. నాగేశ్వరరావు, శ్రీ సిపాద్ రాజేశ్వరరావు తదితరులు తమ తమ స్థానాల్లో రెడీ నీలబడి తన తమ ఎడమవైపుమెంట్ మోషన్లను చర్చకు తీసుకోవలసిందిగా కోరెరి.

Mr. Speaker:- Please let me read out. Please take your seats. Hear me first. I request you to take your seats. I have received four adjournment motions. (1) From Sri P. Janardhan Reddy and others and Sri G. Muddu Krishnama Naidu and others regarding transport of liquor in the Marketing Minister's car from Bidar to Hyderabad. It is disallowed, (2) From Sri G. Muddu Krishnama Naidu and others regarding lithi charge on Sarpanches on 18.3.1996 near Assembly. It is also disallowed, (3) From Sri P. Purushotham Rao regarding border dispute over 12 villages in Adilabad District. It is also disallowed, and

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the

Member.

[75]

(4) From Sri Ch. RajeswaraRao and others regarding steep fall in prices of cotton seeds resulting in hardships to the growers. That is also disallowed and admitted under rule 304. Please take your seats. Question Hour...

శ్రీ పి. పురుషోత్తమరావు(సిర్పూర్):- ఇంతకంటే నేరీయస్ సబ్జెక్ట్ ఇంకేమి కావాలి?

(అంతరాయం)

Mr. Speaker:- Please co-operate with the Chair. I am going to Question Hour... You come in another form...Please hear me, Janardhan Reddy Garu. I don't allow anyone.. I request you to take your seats....Hear me first.

(Interruptions)

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్రెడ్డి(ఖైరతాబాద్):- దీనిమీద డిస్కషన్ జరగాలి. మిగిలిన సబ్జెక్టులను పక్కనబెట్టి ఈ సబ్జెక్టుమీద ఇంతరెస్టు తీసుకొని చర్చించాలి. ఇది చాలా ముఖ్యమైన విషయం.

(అంతరాయం)

Mr. Speaker:- No, I don't adjourn the House. Whether you hear me or not...

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్రెడ్డి:- ఇది అన్యాయం. సాక్షాత్తు మంతులే తమ కార్యలో ఇన్వోల్వ్ లిక్కర్ను ట్రాన్స్పోర్టు చేశారు.

Mr. Speaker:- You come in another form. There are other rules under which you can approach the Chair. I don't allow anyone. (Sri M. Kodanda Reddy tried to raise a point of order) No point of order, please ...I request you all to take your seats.

శ్రీ పి. పురుషోత్తమరావు:- మన ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రానికి చెందిన 12 గిరిజన గ్రామాలను మహారాష్ట్రవారు ఎన్కోర్ప్ చేశారు. ఈ రోజు వారి పరిపాలన సాగుతోంది.

(తీరిగి తీవ్ర అంతరాయం)

Mr. Speaker:- This is not good. I don't allow. Please take your seats. You hear the Chair first. You come in another form. I will allow it and post it. Please take your seats first. I don't allow anyone. Without hearing, how can you quote the rules? It is a very bad precedent. I am not allowing anyone. Please take your seats.

(కమ్యూనిస్టు పార్టీకి చెందిన గౌరవసభ్యులు తమ తమ స్థానాలలో కూర్చున్నారు.)

శ్రీ పి. పురుషోత్తమరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, మిమ్మల్ని కాదని మేము అనడంలేదు. మేరు కూర్చోమంటే మేము కూర్చుంటాము. మేము ఎప్పుడూ కూడా ఈ విధంగా అంతరాయం కలిగించ లేదు. కానీ పరిస్థితిలోని తేవ్రతను మేరు గుర్తించండి. 12 గిరిజన గ్రామాలలో మన పరిపాలన లేక, మహారాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం పరిపాలిస్తోంది. మన అధికారులను పోనివ్వడం లేదు.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:- Please hear me first. I don't take up anything. I will go to the Question Hour. I will stick to the rules. Please come in another form. You give notice, I will admit it. I don't allow any member before Question Hour.

(తీరిగి అంతరాయం)

I don't allow. You come in another form. I will allow it and post it on Monday. Please take your seats. Before Question Hour, I don't allow anyone you

శ్రీ పి. పురుషోత్తమరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, 12 గిరిజన గ్రామాలను మహారాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం పరిపాలిస్తోంది. ఇంకెంతో నేరీయస్ విషయం ఎంకేం కా...?

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- మంత్రిగారి కారులో మద్దందరాజు అవుతోంది. మంత్రీ గారిని వెంటనే డిస్మిస్ చేయాలి. ఇది చాలా ప్రాముఖ్యత కలిగిన అంశం.

Mr. Speaker:- O.K., I have no objection. You go on like this. It has been disallowed. I don't allow.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- మీరు అలా చేయాలి.

Mr. Speaker:- O.K., You can do whatever you want. (When Sri M. Kodanda Reddy tried to raise a point of order) No point of order during Question Hour.. Please take your seats. Without hearing me, how can I hear you? Please take your seats. You hear the Chair. You should have patience. How can I allow you when you are not able to hear my speech? I don't allow anything. I will stick to rules...You come in another form. I will allow it and post it on Monday.

(Continued Interruptions)

You can raise the issue during Zero Hour, not now. Please take your seats. I am not allowing you. Why do you waste my time? No, I am not allowing. You have got different forms through which you can come.

8.40

(అంతరాయం)

ఉ-

శ్రీ ఎం. కోదండరెడ్డి (ముషేరాబాద్):- అధ్యక్షా, తమరు దయచేసి నా మాట వినండి. రాష్ట్ర ఆర్థిక పరిస్థితిని అలోచించండి...

(అంతరాయం)

శ్రీ పి. పురుషోత్తమరావు:- ఇంతకన్నా ముఖ్యమైనది ఏమిటి? ప్రభుత్వం ఇక్కడ ఉంది. రెవెన్యూ మినిస్టర్ ఇక్కడ ఉన్నారు. దీనికన్నా ముఖ్యమైన విషయం ఏదయినా ఉందా? ఈ విషయానికన్నా ముఖ్యమైన చర్చించదలచే విషయం ఏదయినా ఉందా? ఇంతకన్నా ముఖ్యమైన వర్ష ఉంటే చెప్పమనండి. అప్పుడు నేను కూర్చుంటాను. 12 గామాలలో మహారాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం పరిపాలిస్తోంది.

(అంతరాయం)

తమరి మాటకు ఎప్పుడూ ఎదరు చెప్పలేదు. సారానీ...

(అంతరాయం)

శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి:- మంత్రిగారి కార్లో బ్యాండ్, విన్కే సప్లయి అవుతోంది. వారిని రాజీనామా చేయమనండి.

(అంతరాయం)

రాష్ట్రానికి వచ్చే ఆదాయం అంతా దెబ్బ తింటోంది. వారి కార్లలో మద్యాన్ని రవాణా చేస్తున్నారు. ఇది అత్యవసరమైన విషయం. దీనికన్నా ముఖ్యమైనది ఏదీ? ఇంతకన్నా దురదృష్టమైన సంఘటన ఏదీ?

Mr. Speaker:- How can I run the House? This is very bad. How can I run the House when you don't hear me? Nothing is going on record, Please.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి:- అడ్జర్మెంట్ మోషన్ ఇవ్వడం జరిగింది. మిగతావి అన్నీ ప్రక్కన పెట్టి ముందు దీని గురించి చర్చించడానికి అవకాశం ఇప్పించండి. ఇది అత్యవసరమైనది.

(అంతరాయం)

దీనినే తీసుకోండి.

Mr. Speaker:- I am not allowing. Please take your seats. I am requesting all the members to hear me first. It is very bad on the part of the members. Under rule 63 if there is any serious issue and if the entire House is feeling, so only one adjournment motion could be given.

(Interruptions)

I am telling the rule position. Please hear me first...

శ్రీ కె. ఎర్రన్నాయుడు(హరిశ్చంద్రాపురం):- వారికి రూల్స్ తెలిస్తేకదా?

(అంతరాయం)

శ్రీ డి. నాగేందర్(ఆసిఫ్ నగర్):- అధ్యక్షా, అడ్జర్నీమెంట్ మోషన్ ఎందుకు ఇచ్చారనే విషయం గురించి రూల్స్ చెప్పండి. వారికి కావాలి.

(అంతరాయం)

Mr. Speaker:- Already 15 minutes are over...You come in another form. I will allow it.. How can I hear you if you are not able to hear me? As I have been telling, of course in your view or in somebody's view the issues are important. I don't deny it. But under rule 63 there should be only one adjournment motion on a day.

(Interruptions)

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- మేము ఒక్కటే ఇచ్చాము. తమరు రిజెక్ట్ చేస్తామంటున్నారు. ఇది ముఖ్యమైన ఇష్యూ. తమ ఇష్టం వచ్చినట్లు రిజెక్ట్ చేస్తే ఎలా?

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:- Hear me first..This is very bad.. How can you dictate to me? There are four adjournment motion. Two adjournment motions are given by one member. That is also against rules.

(అంతరాయం)

I have to examine in accordance with the rules. I have examined and disallowed. You are at liberty to raise the issues in Zero Hour. So you can raise it.

8.50

ఉ. Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:- Sir, Sir,...

Mr. Speaker:- Hear me first. I have already rejected all the 4 Adjournment Motions. But I am telling you, if you want to have a discussion on those points, please come in another form.

(Repeated interruptions from Congress Benches)

I do not allow this. Please take your seats. During the Question Hour I will not allow anything. After Question Hour you can mention it, or else you can come in another form.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్దన్ రెడ్డి:- రమేష్ రెడ్డిగారి కార్యం రవాణా జరిగింది. మమ్మల్ని మాట్లాడనీయండి. మా సజెషన్స్ వినండి.

(All the Congress Membrs were on their legs).

Mr. Speaker:- Please hear me. After Question Hour I will permit, any one of you to mention it, or else if you want to discuss, you can come in another form. The option is left to you. But you can not stall the House for a long time.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్దన్ రెడ్డి:- సార్, ఇది ముఖ్యమైన ఇష్యూ సార్.

Mr. Speaker:- You can come in another form. I will allow it and post it immediately. Or you can raise it in the Zero Hour. It is left to you. But, now, let the Question Hour be completed.

(Interruptions from Congress Members)

శ్రీ ఎం. కోదండరెడ్డి:- సభ సజావుగా నడవడానికి సూచనలు ఇస్తాము...

Mr. Speaker:- I request you not to deviate from the procedure. Please take your seats. After Question Hour, I will allow you to mention it. But let the Question Hour go on.

శ్రీ పి. పురుషోత్తమరావు:- మన ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్రానికి చెందిన 12 గిరిజన గ్రామాలను మహారాష్ట్రవారు ఎంకోర్డ్ చేశారు. అధ్యక్షా, అధ్యక్షా...

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:- I am very sorry. It is all left to you.

శ్రీ ఎం. కోదండరెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, సభ సరిగా జరపడానికి మేము సూచనలు చేస్తాము.

Mr. Speaker:- You are not supposed to tell me all these things. I am telling all of you. Please come in another form. I will definitely allow it and post it, or else you can raise the same in the Question Hour. I personally request all of you not to raise anything during the Question Hour. I do not allow any Member to raise anything during Question Hour, which is pertaining to the whole House. You have to understand the problem of the Chair. I am not defending any one. I am only bound by the rules.

Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:- Sir, Sir, my adjournment motions....

Mr. Speaker:- I am not allowing it. Please do not waste your time. I request all the Members to kindly co-operate with the Chair. Regarding Adjournment Motions also I have to study first and then only I will allow. Allowing Four Adjournment Motions is a very difficult thing. During the Question Hour. I will not allow anybody to raise other issues. Please keep this in mind. This is going to be the procedure adopted in future also.

ప్రశ్నలు - వాగ్దాన సమాధానములు

12-

అదిలాబాద్ జిల్లా నర్సాపూర్ గ్రామంలోని నడిమిచెరువుకు గండ్లు

*2045-శ్రీ జి. వీరశివారెడ్డి(కమలాపురం), శ్రీమతి ఎర్నేని సీతాదేవి(ముదినేపల్లి), సర్వశ్రీ బి. నర్సింహులు(పాదినగర్), కె. ఎర్రన్నాయుడు, సి. కృష్ణయ్యాదవ్(పొమాయత్ నగర్):- పంచాయతీరాజ్, గ్రామీణాభివృద్ధి శాఖమంత్రి దయచేసి ఈ క్రింది విషయములు తెలిపెదరా:

(అ) 1995, జూలై 28వ తేదీన అదిలాబాదు జిల్లా, దిల్వార్ పూర్ మండలంలోని నర్సాపూర్ (జి) గ్రామంలోని ధేవుడి చెరువు అనే పేరుగల చెరువులోని ప్రవహించుటవల్ల ఆ చెరువుకు కూడా గండిపడి నిర్మూల-భైంసా రోడ్డుపై రాకపోకలకు రెండురోజులపాటు ఆటంకం కలిగిన విషయం వాస్తవమేనా;

(ఆ) తూము (నూల్లయిన) సౌకర్యం లేకుండానే నడిమి చెరువుకు పడిన గండిని పూడ్చివేసిన విషయం వాస్తవమేనా;

(ఇ) 100 ఎకరాల భూమిలో సుమారు 60 మంది రైతులు నష్టపోయిన విషయం కూడా వాస్తవమేనా;

(ఈ) అయినచో, రైతులకు నష్టపరిహారాలిచ్చే విషయాన్ని ప్రభుత్వం ప్రరీక్షిస్తుందా?

పంచాయతీరాజ్ శాఖమంత్రి (శ్రీ కె. విద్యాధరరావు):- (అ) అవునండీ.

(ఆ) లేదండీ.

(ఇ) అవునండీ.

(ఈ) లేదండీ.

9-00 | శ్రీ జి. వీర శివారెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, పశుశు వైపరీత్యాలవల్ల రైతులు నష్ట
 6. | పోయారు. రైతులకు నష్టపరిహారం అందించేందుకు కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం నుంచి
 సహాయం అందలేదు అన్న మిషన్ ఎక్కువ సమయం గడచిపోయింది. ఇంతకీ రైతుల
 ఎన్ని రోజులలో సహాయం చేస్తారు? చెరువు తెగి యిన్ని రోజులయినా ఎందుకు ఇంకా
 పూడ్చలేదు? దాని మూలంగా రైతులు చాలా నష్టపోయారు. వారికి నష్టపరిహారం ఎప్పుడు
 చెల్లిస్తారు? కారణాలు చెప్పండి.

శ్రీ కె. విద్యాధరరావు:- ఈ చెరువుకు గండి వడిన మాట వాస్తవం. కానీ ఎగువ
 వున్న చెరువు యొక్క వరద ప్రభావం ఈ చెరువుపై పడడంతో రైతులు నష్టపోయారు.
 గండున్న యింకా పూడ్చలేదు. ఇప్పుడు వర్కింగ్ సీజనులో పనులు చేయాల్సివుంది. రైతులు
 నష్టపోయిన పంట భూమి మొత్తం 96 ఎకరాల 28 సెంటు. అందులో వెజ్ కాఫీ 51
 ఎకరాల 28 సెంటులో నష్టం జరిగింది. డ్లై కాఫీ 30 ఎకరాల భూమిలో నష్టం
 ఏర్పడింది. ల్యాండ్ కాస్ట్ 15 ఎకరాలు. ఈ విషయం మేము రెవెన్యూ డిపార్టుమెంటుకు
 తెలియజేశాము. రిలేఫ్ పంచాయతీరాజ్ కు సంబంధించినది ఆమెకు తెలుసు.

శ్రీ కె. ఎర్రన్నాయుడు:- అధ్యక్షా, ఇప్పుడు ఈ రిలేఫ్ యివ్వడమన్నది మా పరిధి
 లోకి రాదని గౌరవమంత్రిగారు చెప్పారు. అది రెవెన్యూ డిపార్టుమెంటుకు చెందినదని
 అన్నారు. రైతాంగం మొత్తం చాలా యిబ్బందులను ఎదుర్కొంటున్నారని అనేక ఫిర్యాదులు,
 అన్ని పక్షాలవారూ ఇచ్చారు. కనుక మీరు వెంటనే వారికి రిలేఫ్ అందజేయవలసి ఉంది. అది
 ఎప్పుడు అందజేస్తారు? ప్రభుత్వ నిబంధనల ప్రకారం రైతాంగానికి రిలేఫ్ వెంటనే అంద
 జేయండి. అలాగే నెలరోజులలోగా గండ్లను పూడుస్తారా? ఇప్పుడు సీజను వచ్చింది.
 ట్యాంకులలో నీరు వుండటం ఎంతో అవసరం. మరి ఎన్ని రోజులలో గండ్లను పూడ్చడం
 జరుగుతుందో స్పెసిఫిక్ గా తెలియచేయండి.

శ్రీ కె. విద్యాధరరావు:- ఎక్కడయితే, వరి పంటకు నష్టం వచ్చిందో అక్కడ
 దిగుబడి తగ్గింది. హెక్టారుకు 625 రూపాయలు యివ్వాలని ప్రభుత్వం నష్టపరిహారం
 నిర్ణయించింది. రిలేఫ్ రెవెన్యూ డిపార్టుమెంటుకు సంబంధించినది కనుక వారిద్వారా పంపిణీ
 చేయడం జరుగుతుందన్న ఉద్దేశ్యంతో వున్నాను. మా పంచాయతీ రాజ్ కు సంబంధించినది
 కాదు. రెవెన్యూ వారికి నేను తెలియజేశాను. రాష్ట్రవ్యాప్తంగా హెక్టారుకు 625 రూపాయలు
 చొప్పున సుమారు 10-50 కోట్ల రూపాయలు పంపిణీ చేయడం జరిగింది. గండున్న
 పూడ్చడం గూర్చి అడుగుతున్నారు. నెల రోజులలోగా వాటిని పూడ్చడం, పూర్తి చేయాలని

జిల్లా కలెక్టర్లకు ఆదేశాలు యిచ్చాము. ఫ్లడ్ బ్యాంకుల కొరకు నిధులు మంజూరు చేయడం జరిగింది. అయితే పి.డబ్ల్యు. బ్యాంకుతో స్కెమల్ టెన్డర్స్ గా వేటిని పూర్తిచేయాలి కాబట్టి తప్పకుండా వారు సూచించినట్లుగా నెల రోజులలోపు పనులు పూర్తిచేయడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేస్తామని మీకు తెలియజేస్తున్నాను.

శ్రీ ఎన్. రాఘవరెడ్డి(నక్కెకల్):- అధ్యక్షా, ఇప్పుడు ఈ ప్రశ్న ఉద్దేశ్యం నష్ట పరిహారం యివ్వాలి లేదా అని. మరి రెవెన్యూకు పోవలసిన ప్రశ్న మీకు ఎందుకు, ఎలా వచ్చింది? వారు సమాధానం యివ్వకపోతే మీరు తెలుసుకుని తెలియచేయాలి. ఉద్దేశ్యం నష్టపరిహారం యివ్వాలని. అయితే అసలెంత యిస్తారు? పరిశీలిస్తాం అన్నారు. అదికాదు. ఎంత నష్టం అన్నది అంచనా వేశారా? మీకూ వారికీ కలెక్టరు ఒక్కరే కనుక నష్టాన్ని అంచనా వేశారా? రైతులకు ఎంతెంత నష్టపరిహారం చెల్లించబోతున్నారు? ఎప్పటిలోగా అది చెల్లించబోతున్నారు? మీకు తెలియకపోతే తెలుసుకుని నిర్దిష్టంగా వారి నుంచి తెప్పించుకుని తెలియజేయండి.

శ్రీ కె. విద్యాధరరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, నేను స్పష్టంగానే ముందే సమాధానం యిచ్చాను. అది నా శాఖకు సంబంధించినది కాదు రెవెన్యూ వారికి తెలిపామని. ఎర్రన్నాయుడుగారు అడిగిన దానికి వివరాలు కూడా ఇచ్చాను. అది పంచాయతీ రాజ్ కు ఎందుకు వచ్చింది అంటే చెరువు గండి గూర్చి వచ్చింది. చెరువు గండి ఎందుకు పూడ్చలేదని వచ్చింది. అందువల్ల నాకు పంపారు. ఇక నష్టపరిహారం అన్నదానిని చెప్పారని వస్తే మొత్తం 96 ఎకరాలలో పరిపంతు నష్టం జరిగింది వెజ్, డ్రై, ల్యాండు కాన్సింగ్ వివరాలను నేను యిందాక స్పష్టంగా యిచ్చాను. తరువాత పాక్తారుకు 625 రూపాయల బొప్పిన రాష్ట్ర వ్యాప్తంగా దాదాపు పదిన్నర కోట్ల రూపాయలు నష్టపరిహారం పంపిణీ చేశామని చెప్పాను ఒకవేళ ఎవరికైనా అందక పోయివుంటే రెవెన్యూ మినిస్టరుగారు యిక్కడే ఉన్నారు. వారికి చెబుతాము. ప్రభుత్వం అన్నివిధాలా వెంటనే పర్యలు తీసుకోవడానికి సిద్ధంగా ఉంది.

9.00 శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, అసెంబ్లీ 30 వరకు అన్నారు మరి
ఉ. యిప్పుడు 27 వరకూ అంటున్నారు ఒక ప్రశ్న వేశారు. చెరువు గండి తెగిన

దాన్ని గూర్చి. దానివల్ల వంద ఎకరాల వరకూ రైతులకు పంట నష్టం జరిగింది. దానికి నష్టపరిహారం చెల్లించాల్సి ఉంది. ఈ ప్రశ్న పంచాయతీరాజ్ మినిస్టరుగారికి పంపడం జరిగింది అయితే వారు యిది రెవెన్యూ డిపార్టుమెంటు వారిది అంటున్నారు. మరి మళ్ళీ రెవెన్యూ మినిస్టరుగారి దగ్గరకు పంపడం అంటే చాలా టైము పడుతుంది. ఎందుకంటే యిప్పటికే 5 నెలలు జరిగిపోయాయి. 1995లో జరిగిన సంఘటన యిది. సెంట్రల్ గవర్నమెంటు నుంచి డబ్బులు వచ్చాయి. ప్లెట్ గవర్నమెంటు వారు మళ్ళీ రిలేజ్ చేశాము అని చెప్పారు.....

(తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీ సభ్యులనుండి అంతరాయం)

పెనులు యివ్వలేదా?" నీకు ఏమి ఎరుక? నీరు తాగి కూర్చుంటావు. " డా. ఎన్. జనార్థన రెడ్డి నుద్దేశించి)

శ్రీ కె. విద్యాధరరావు:- సార్, దానిని రికార్డుల నుంచి తొలగించండి. సార్ త్రాగి మాట్లాడడం... హాం గోవర్గా మాట్లాడడం మరియు మొకులలో మాట్లాడేవారికి మర్యాద కూడా తెలియదు. అలాంటివారికి నేను ఏమీ చెప్పలేను. మూర్ఖులు మాట్లాడితే మేమే ఏమీ చెప్పలేదు. చెప్పింది అర్థం చేసుకోలేదు... నేను ఏమీ చెప్పినా కూడా వారికి అర్థం కాని మూర్ఖులు మాట్లాడుతూ వుంటే మేము ఏమీ చేయలేమింది.

(తెలుగుదేశం అధికార వర్గం సభ్యులందరూ లేచి నుంచుని సభకు అంతరాయం కలిగించారు
శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి:- ఆయన తాగుతాడో లేదో అడగండి.

(అంతరాయం)

మిస్టర్ స్పీకర్:- దయచేసి మేరంసరూ మే మే సీట్లలో ఆసీనులుకండి.

9.10
ఉ.

(అంతరాయం)

శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, ప్రకృతి వైపరీత్యాలప్పుడు సెంట్రల్ గవర్నమెంటు డబ్బులు ఇవ్వలేదా? చెప్పమనండి. 2, 3 సార్లు సెంట్రల్ గవర్నమెంటు మంత్రులు వచ్చారు.

(అంతరాయం)

డా. ఎన్. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, కాంగ్రెస్ వాళ్లు త్రాగి గాంధీభవన్ లో తన్ను కొంటున్నారు. అది మరచిపోతున్నారు.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:- Please take your seats.

శ్రీ సిపావ్. విద్యాసాగరరావు(మెట్ పల్లి):- అధ్యక్షా, లైవ్ టెలికాస్టు విషయంలో మేరు ఒక క్లారిఫికేషన్ ఇవ్వండి. ఒక నిర్ణయం కూడా తీసుకోండి. ఇప్పుడు శాసనసభలో మేరు మైక్ ఇచ్చిన తరువాత, మైక్ ఇవ్వకున్నా సభ్యులు మాట్లాడేటప్పుడు లైవ్ టెలికాస్టు ఉన్నదా? లేదా? అనేటటువంటి విషయాన్ని మేరు స్పష్టం చేయాలి.

Mr. Speaker:- Live Telecast is there.

శ్రీ సిపావ్. విద్యాసాగరరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, అది ఉన్నది అన్నప్పుడు దానిమీద మొదలు నిర్ణయం తీసుకోవలసిన అవసరం ఉన్నది. శ్రీ జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారు అన్నమాటను వారు ఉపసంహరించుకోవాలి. అది సరైనటువంటిది కాదు. వారు తొందర్లో అని ఉండవచ్చు. శాసనసభ్యుల పరువుప్రతిష్ఠలకు శాసనసభ గౌరవానికి సంబంధించిన విషయం. ప్రజలందరూ రెగ్యులర్ గా చూస్తున్నారు. లైవ్ టెలికాస్టు వల్ల అన్ని విషయాలు పోతే రేపు మనం ప్రజల ముందుకుపోయి మన ముఖాలను చూపించుకొనే పరిస్థితి లేదు. రాష్ట్ర శాసనసభలో కూర్చున్నప్పుడు మంత్రిగారు కానీ, అధికార పక్ష సభ్యులు కానీ, ప్రతిపక్ష సభ్యులు కానీ మనం కొన్ని జాగ్రత్తలు తీసుకోవలసిన అవసరం ఉన్నది. భాష, దానిని ప్రయోగించే

పద్ధతులు వ్యక్తిగతంగా కింపవలెననిధంగా ఉండడానికి వేలులేదు. దేనిమీద మీరు నిర్ణయం తీసుకోవాలి. లైఫ్ టైలొకాన్సు గురించి మీరు నిర్ణయం తీసుకోకపోతే చాలా ప్రమాదకరమైన పరిస్థితి ఉన్నది. ఉద్దేశ్యపూర్వకంగా కాకపోయినా మీ సమక్షంలో జరుగుతున్న ఈ సంఘటన వల్ల మా పరువు పీతిష్టలు మంటకలుస్తున్నాయి. కాబట్టి ఒక నిర్ణయం తీసుకోండి.

మిస్టర్ స్పీకర్:- నన్ను మాట్లాడనేయండి.

శ్రీ ఎన్. రాఘవరెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, మనం మాట్లాడేసి బి.వి. వాళ్ళు చూసిన్నారు. రాష్ట్రప్రజలకు మనం ఏమి మాట్లాడుతుంది వాళ్ళకు అర్థమవుతుంది.

శ్రీ సిపావ్. విద్యాసాగరరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, రాఘవరెడ్డిగారు బండబాతులు పార్లమెంటు, కూడా పోయే పరిస్థితి ఉన్నది. ఇది సరైన పద్ధతి కాదు. రాష్ట్ర శాసనసభ సభ్యులందరికీ సంబంధించిన విషయం రాష్ట్ర శాసనసభలో ఉపయోగించిన ఈ పద్ధతినే పదజాలం పెట్టేసి పోతే మనకు రూల్స్ ఎందుక?

శ్రీ బి. వెంకటేశ్వరరావు(మధిర):- అధ్యక్షా, బండబాతులు అనే పదాన్ని రికార్డునుంచి తొలగించండి

శ్రీ సిపావ్. రాజేశ్వరరావు(నీరేసిల్ల):- అధ్యక్షా, మనం లైఫ్ టైలొకాన్సు కేసుడం వలన నష్టాలు ఉన్నాయి. అంతకంటే మించి లాభాలు కూడా ఉన్నాయి. కారణం ఏమిటంటే మన ప్రజలందరూ న నల్ల చూస్తున్నారు. వారు మనల్ని ఎన్నుకునే ఇక్కడకు పంపించారు ప్రజాస్వామ్యంలో ప్రజలయొక్క మనస్సులతో ఉన్నతమైన భావాలను ప్రభుత్వం ద్వారా నష్టము తన్న ప్రజలు నొచ్చుకొనే విధంగా ప్రజలను క్రమానుసార పద్ధతిగా, రాష్ట్రాన్ని దేశాన్ని అవకాశపరచే విధంగా పోరపాటుగా మాట్లాడడం జరిగితే ప్రజలు సుమించరు అందుకని లైఫ్ టైలొకాన్సు నాకు ఏమీ అన్వయంలేదు. మీ నిర్ణయాన్ని అంగీకరిస్తున్నాను. ప్రతి చిన్న విషయంనూ ప్రజలు చూస్తున్నారు. వారిన్నూ దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకొని మనం కొద్దిగా ఇంకా ఎక్కువ జాప్యంగా వ్యవహరించవలసిందిగా కోరుకుంటున్నాను. మీరు బనార్స్ గెడిట్ గారు ఇప్పుడే కొంపగా ఉన్నారు. కర్పూరం, కార్పూరం, కార్పూరం కార్పూరం కార్పూరం కార్పూరం వారి ఒక్కటే కాదు, మొత్తం శాసనసభకు అవకాశపరచే అటువంటి విమర్శ. నేర్పొందంగా మనం అందరూ వ్యతిరేకించవలసిని వ్యతిరేకి ప్రజలనే, దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకొని, ప్రజలు ఈ సన్నివేశాన్ని ఇప్పుడే తిలకించారు. వారి పక్షం క్షమ దృష్టితో క్షమాపణ చెప్పుకొని, ఇలాంటి పదజాలాన్ని ఉపయోగించడం సరేపాటు అని, ఉప సంచారింపుకొంటానని తెలియజేయాలని కోరుతున్నాను. 7, 8 కోట్ల ప్రజలను దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకొని మన హందాతనాన్ని పెంచే ఉద్దేశ్యంతో తమ పనజాలాన్ని ఉపసంహరించుకొనే తీరాలి. పట్టుదలతో మాట్లాడుతున్నాను ఇంతకంటే పట్టుదలతో చెప్పలేనని సవరించగా మనవిస్తున్నాను. ఇది వారికి, వారి పార్టీకి ఈ శాసనసభకు గౌరవప్రదంగా ఉంటుందని కోరుతున్నాను.

శ్రీ బి. దేవేందర్ గౌడ్:- అధ్యక్షా, ఈనాడు ఒక గౌరవనీయమైనటువంటి స్థానంలో ఉన్నటువంటి వ్యక్తి ఒక మంత్రాని పట్టుకొని శాసనసభలో 'నేకు ఏమి

తెలియదు తాగి కూర్చున్నావు' అనడం ఎంతవరకు సమంజసం? మీరు ఆలోచన చేయాలని కోరుతున్నాను. రాజేశ్వరరావుగారు చెప్పినట్లు, ఒక వ్యక్తికి సంబంధించినదీకాదు. అది మీరు జోక్‌గా తీసుకోవచ్చు. మీకు హాస్యాస్పదంగా ఉండవచ్చు. కానీ ఇది చాలా అవమాన మైనటువంటి విషయం అని మేము భావిస్తున్నాము. దానిని తప్పనిసరిగా విత్‌డా చేసుకోవాలి. క్షమాపణ చెప్పాలి. ఆయన బాధ్యతగల ఒక మంత్రిపైన ఆ విధంగా వ్యాఖ్యానించడం చాలా తీవ్రంగా మేము తీసుకొంటామని మీద్యారా వారికి తెలియజేస్తున్నాను.

శ్రీ ఎన్. చంద్రబాబునాయుడు:- అధ్యక్షా, ఈ రోజు గౌరవసభ్యులు అందరు కూడ ఆలోచించవలసిన అవసరం ఉంది. ఈ రోజు ఏ రాష్ట్రంలో కూడా బి.పి.లైవ్ టెలి కాస్టు చేయడం కానీ ఎక్స్‌పంజ్ చేయకుండా మొత్తం రిమూవ్ అన్నీ కూడా బయటకు వోయే విధంగా మనరాష్ట్రంలో చేశాము. ఇది చేసిన తరువాత ప్రజలు ప్రతిరోజు మన అందరినీ వాచ్ చేస్తున్నారు. పృథుత్వాన్ని ఏమీ అడిగినా చెప్పడానికి సిద్ధపడే లైవ్ టెలికాస్టు వేదామని ప్రజలందరికీ వాస్తవాలు తెలుస్తాయని, ప్రతిపక్ష సభ్యులు ఏ విధంగా ఉన్నారో, అధికార పక్ష సభ్యులు ఏ విధంగా ఉన్నారో ప్రజలు తెలుసుకొంటారనే ఉద్దేశంతోనే ఓపెన్‌గా మీరు చెప్పిన సలహాకు ఒప్పుకొన్నాము. ప్రతిపక్ష హోదాలో ఉండి ఒక సభ్యుడు మంత్రిని చట్టుకాని "నేను తాగి వచ్చాను" నేకు ఏమీ తెలియదు కూర్చోమని అనడం చాలా దారుణం. అడిగే అధికారం మీకు ఉంది, అడిగే పద్ధతి చాలా ముఖ్యమని మీకు తెలియజేస్తున్నాను. బాధతో ఏను అప్పీల్ చేస్తున్నాను. గౌరవసభ్యులు హందాతో ప్రవర్తించాల్సిన అవసరం ఉంది. హందాతనం తప్పిన రోజున మన ప్రజలు ఎవరినో క్షమించరని మీకు తెలియజేస్తున్నాను. ప్రతిపక్ష హోదా ఉన్నటువంటి జనార్థన్‌రెడ్డిగారు హందాతనంతో క్షమాపణ చెప్పాలని మరొకసారి మిమ్ములను కోరుతున్నాను.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్‌రెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, ఈ టెలికాస్టు ఇంతకుముందు సెషన్‌లో కూడా జరిగింది. దీనే తరువాత మీరు ప్రతిపక్షనాయకులను చర్చలకు పిలిచారు. మా తరపున లైవ్ టెలికాస్టు వస్తే చేయండి అని చెప్పడం జరిగింది. ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు ఆ మీటింగుకు రాలేదు. ఈ విషయంలో అదీలాబాద్ జిల్లాలో ఒక చెటువుగట్టు తెగిపోయిన దానిమీద....

(అంతరాయం)

అదీలాబాద్ జిల్లాలో ఒక పెరువుగట్టు తెగిపోతే దానివలన రైతులకు నష్టం జరిగింది. సెంట్రల్ గవర్నమెంటు నుంచి డబ్బులు విడుదలచేశారు. వారికి ఇవ్వలేదా అంటే, సెంట్రల్ గవర్నమెంటు నుంచి ఒక్కపైసా కూడా రాలేదని మంత్రిగారు అన్నారు. మేము వోద్యున ఎడ్జర్నమెంటు మోషను మీకు ఇవ్వడం జరిగింది.

Mr. Speaker:- Don't deviate from the subject.

(అంతరాయం)

(addressing Sri P. Janardhan Reddy) I am not allowing.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, మంత్రులు తాగుతున్నారు. రాష్ట్రప్రజలకు అన్యాయం చేస్తున్నారు. 1250 కోట్ల రూపాయలు ప్రభుత్వానికి వచ్చే ఆదాయం దెబ్బ తింటున్నది. ముఖ్యమంత్రికి సంబంధం ఉంది. నేను కృమాపజ్జ చెప్పను.

(అంతరాయం)

9.20 శ్రీ ఎన్. చంద్రబాబునాయుడు:- అధ్యక్షా, నే ఒకటి విజ్ఞప్తి చేస్తున్నాను. ఉ. గౌరవ ప్రతిపక్ష సభ్యులు ఉన్నారు. వారు కూడా వింటున్నారు. ఒక గౌరవ స్థానంలో కూర్చుని మన ఇష్టప్రకారం మాట్లాడడం కరెక్ట్ కాదు. వారు మంత్రిపై ఎరిగేషన్ చేశారు. ఇప్పుడు మెడికల్ టెస్ట్ పెడదాం. ఒకవేళ పూర్వ కాకపోతే ఆయనపై ఏమీ చర్య తీసుకొంటారో చెప్పండి. శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి చేసిన ఆరోపణను పూర్వ చేయమనండి.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- టెస్ట్ టెస్ట్ చేయమనండి. నేను హాసులోకి తాగి వచ్చారని చెప్పలేదు...

(సభలో తేవ్రస్థాయిలో అంతరాయం)

Mr. Speaker:- Please don't deviate from the subject. I request all the Members to resume their seats.

శ్రీ సిపెచ్. వీద్యాసాగరరావు:- సర్, శాసనసభలో మంత్రిగారు తాగి కూర్చున్నారని నేను అనలేదని జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డిగారు అంటున్నారు. కాబట్టి టెస్టులు చేయించాలని ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు అంటున్నారని కానీ ఇది సరైన పద్ధతి కాదు.

(తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీసభ్యులు ఉభయ కమ్యూనిస్టు పార్టీలకు చెందిన

గౌరవసభ్యులు ఒక్కొక్కడిగా లేచి తమ అభ్యంతరాన్ని తెలియజేశారు.

'టెస్ట్ చేయించాలి' అని నినాదాలు చేయసాగారు).

తాగి ఉన్న టెస్ట్, మెడికల్ టెస్ట్, మెంటల్ టెస్ట్ ఇవన్నీ అవసరం లేదు. ఆ పదాన్ని ఉపసంహరించుకుంటే సరిపోతుంది....

డా. ఎన్. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, నేను మీకు మనవిచేసి ఒక్కటే. I must be subjecten immediately to medical test, blood test and if I am proved guilty I am prepared to resign from this House and similarly let him resign if I am proved innocent.

(కాంగ్రెస్ సభ్యులనుండి అంతరాయం)

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- సర్, నేను హాస్లో తాగి వున్నారని చెప్పలేదు.

(ఉభయ కమ్యూనిస్టు పార్టీలకు చెందిన గౌరవసభ్యులు తెలుగుదేశం

పార్టీకి చెందిన గౌరవ శాసనసభ్యులు లేచి నిలబడి

పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి రాజీనామా చేయాలని నినాదాలు చేశారు.)

డాక్టర్ ఎన్. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి రిజైన్ చేయాలి. నేను కూడా రిజైన్ చేస్తాను.

(ఇంటరప్షన్స్)

Mr. Speaker:- When the Speaker is on his legs you are supposed to sit immediately.

శ్రీ సిహెచ్. విర్రవరెడ్డి (నర్సాపూర్):- వారితో విత్ డౌ అయినా చేయించాలి. లేకుంటే స్పీకర్ చేయాలి. టెస్ట్ చేయించండి ఎవరు త్యాగిమన్నారో.

(పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి 'డాన్ డాన్ అని 'మెడికల్ టెస్ట్ చేయించాలి' అనే ఉభయ కమ్యూనిస్టు పార్టీలు మరియు తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీ గౌరవ సభ్యులనుంచి నినాదాలు.

'దొంగసాలాను సవ్యయిచేసే పృథుత్వం నశించాలి'

అని కాంగ్రెస్ పార్టీకి చెందిన గౌరవసభ్యులనుంచి నినాదాలు).

(Hon'ble Speaker was on his legs).

Mr. Speaker:- You should observe the Rules. When the Speaker is on his legs you are supposed to sit immediately.

(ఈ సందర్భంలో మధ్యనీవేధం ఆమలు శాఖామాత్యులు డాక్టర్ ఎన్. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి తన రాజీనామా లేఖను గౌరవ సభాపతికి అందజేశారు.)

డాక్టర్ ఎన్. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- (శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డిని ఉద్దేశించి) నేను రాజీనామా చేశాను. నువ్వు రా, రాజీనామా ఇయ్యి, టెస్ట్ కు నేను రెడీ... యామ్ ప్రిపేర్డ్ ఫర్ మెడికల్ టెస్ట్.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- ఇస్తాను, ఇస్తాను.

(శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి రాజీనామా చేయాలని నినాదాలుచేస్తూ

తెలుగుదేశం, ఉభయ కమ్యూనిస్టు పార్టీలకు చెందిన గౌరవసభ్యులు డిమాండ్ చేశారు.)

Mr. Speaker:- I adjourn the House for half-an-hour.

(Then the House adjourned for half-an-hour at 9.30 a.m.)

10.40

(The House re-assembled at 10.48 a.m.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair).

సభా కార్యక్రమము.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Speaker sir, I would like to draw your attention. The Hon'ble Member Sri P. Janardhan Reddy's behaviour is derogatory to the dignity of this House

and the office he holds. If he expresses his regrets it is O.K, otherwise, action ought to be taken against him.

శ్రీ పి. నాగేశ్వరరావు(ఖమ్మం):- అధ్యక్షా, దురదృష్టవశాత్తు మినిస్టరు జనార్ధన రెడ్డిగారికి మా ప్రక్కన ఉన్న ఫ్లోర్ బేడర్ జనార్ధనరెడ్డిగారికి జరిగిన అల్టర్ కేషన్స్ లో మినిస్టరు జనార్ధనరెడ్డిగారు బాధపడేవిధంగా పి. జనార్ధనరెడ్డిగారి కామెంట్ ఉంది. 'నేకేమిటి ఊరికే తాగి కూర్చుంటావు' అని అన్నారు. రికార్డులలోకి వెళ్ళింది. ఆయన ఏ ఇంటిన్నానో అన్నాకూడా దురదృష్టవశాత్తు ఆయనకు బాధ కలిగింది. ఈ వాస్తవముకు హందాతనం కాపాడడానికి - ఒక్కొక్క సందర్భంలో ఎవరయినా సరే ఆవేశంతో ఏదయినా అంటాము. అదే సందర్భంగా తిరిగి గుర్తింపు చేస్తే ఆ పొరపాటును గుర్తించి రిగ్రెంట్స్ చెప్పడంలో ఆ సభ్యుని హందాతనం పెరుగుతుంది తప్పు తగ్గదు. నాకు తెలిసిన మేరకు నేను మేడ్వారా నా స్నేహితులు పి. జనార్ధనరెడ్డిగారిని కోరేది ఏదో ఆవేశంతో జరిగిన దానికి ఆయన బాధను ఎరుకపరచి రిగ్రెట్స్ చెబితే ఈ సమస్యన ఇంతటితో వదిలిపెట్టి ఇతర కార్యక్రమాలకు పోవడం బాగుంటుంది. జనార్ధనరెడ్డిగారిని మరొకసారి కోరుతున్నాను. నా స్నేహితులు, ఫ్లోర్ బేడర్ గారికి బాధాకరమైనా సరే - నేను నీన్న కూడా చెప్పాను. ఎన్.టి. రామారావుగారు అపోజిషన్ బేడర్ గా ఉండి అనీకండిషనల్ అపాలజీ చెప్పారు. అందుకని తప్పు కాదు. రికార్డులలోకి వెళ్ళింది. రికార్డులు మాశాము. అందుకని ఐ అపీల్ తూర్పు యు మ్మె ఫ్రెండ్ జనార్ధనరెడ్డిగారు అకేషన్ కు రెయిజ్ అయ్యి సారీ చెబితే ఆ వర్డ్ విత్ డ్రా చేయడం న్యాయం అని భావిస్తున్నాను. మేడ్వారా వారికి అపీల్ చేస్తున్నాను.

శ్రీ డి. వెంకటేశ్వరరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, ఈ శాసనసభలో ఉన్న సభ్యులందరూ కూడా ప్రభుత్వ పక్షం కానీ, ప్రతిపక్షం కానీ శాసన కర్తలుగా భావించి ప్రజలు ఎన్నుకుని పంపించారు. ప్రజలయొక్క మనోభావాలకు అనుగుణంగా శాసనం చేసే సభ్యులం అనేక సందర్భాలలో ఆవేశాలు, కావేషాలు రావచ్చు. ఏదయినా కొన్ని పరిమితులకు లోబడి మాట్లాడుకోవడం అన్నది ఖచ్చితంగా అవసరం. అది లేనినాడు ఈ శాసనసభకు అర్థం ఉండదు. ముఖ్యంగా వచ్చినప్పుడు కూడా - వెంటనే ఒక చిన్న పొరపాటు దొర్లితే కనీసం మనిషి పోయి తగిలితే సారీ చెబుతాము. కానీ ఒక మంత్రిని పట్టుకుని ఆ రకమైన మాట నేను మాశాను. రికార్డులో 'నేను తాగి కూర్చున్నాను' అన్న మాట ఇది ఎంతో బాధాకరమైనది. దానితోబాటు ఏ రకంగా కూడా మానవత్వం ఉన్న ఏ ఒక్కరూ సహించలేని పని. నేను గౌరవసభ్యుడు జనార్ధనరెడ్డిగారిని కోరేది ఇవ్వాక దేశాన్ని రూల్ చేసే పార్టీలో ఆయన ఫ్లోర్ బేడర్ గా ఉన్నారు. ఇదే శాసనసభలో గతంలో కాంగ్రెస్ ప్రభుత్వం ఉన్నప్పుడు అనేక సార్లు ప్రతిపక్షంతో సహా తాము పొరపాటు అంటే సారీ చెప్పిన ఘటనలున్నాయి. అవన్నీ 10.50 | వీస్యరించడం సరైనది కాదు. అందుకని పొరపాటు జరిగితే వెంటనే మనం సారీ ఉ. చెప్పుకోవడం కనీస నైతిక బాధ్యత. అందుకని నేను మరొకసారి అపీల్ చేస్తున్నాను. ఆయన దానికి అంగీకరించకపోతే దానికి తగిన శిక్ష ఏ పరిమితులలో విధించ దానికి వేలుపుంటే ఆ విధంగా శిక్ష వుండాలనేది నా అభిప్రాయం.

(ప్రతిపక్షం నుంచి అంతరాయం)

గతంలో ఈ శాసనసభలో మేరు (కాంగ్రెస్ ను ఉద్దేశించి) చెప్పారు, మేము చెప్పాము. రాష్ట్ర ముఖ్యమంత్రితో సహా చెప్పారు. కొన్ని సందర్భాలలో పొరపాటుగా మాట జారవచ్చు. కానీ మాటలు పరిధులు దాటితే ఈ శాసనసభకు అర్థమే ఉండదని మనవిచేస్తున్నాను. మరొకసారి ఆయనకు అప్పేలు చేస్తున్నాను. పొరపాటు గుర్తించి ఆయన సారీ చెప్పడం మంచిది. అది జరగనప్పుడు శాసనసభ తన పరిధిలో చర్య తీసుకొంటుంది.

శ్రీ సిపాచ్. విద్యాసాగర్ రావు:- అధ్యక్షా, జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారు మంత్రిగారిని ఉద్దేశించి అన్న మాట రికార్డులలో వున్నది. దాని తరువాత మరల జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారే రికార్డులలోకి వెళ్లి " ఈ విధంగా నేను అనుకోలేదు" అని వారు సవరించి చెప్పడం జరిగింది. ఏది ఏమయినా అది రికార్డులలోకి రావడం, లైవ్ టెలికాస్ట్ ద్వారా మొత్తం రాష్ట్రప్రజలందరి దృష్టికి రావడం, ఇది కేవలం మంత్రిగారికి వారి వ్యక్తిగతంగానే కాకుండా, వారిని ఎన్నుకున్న ప్రజలు, అదేవిధంగా ప్రభుత్వమేద, వేటన్నిటికన్నా ఎక్కువగా ఈ రాష్ట్ర శాసనసభ గౌరవానికి సంబంధించిన విషయం. మన నుంచి ఏ విధంగా ఈ శాసనసభలో ప్రజలకు అనుకూలమైన చట్టాలు రూపొందుతున్నాయి, మా బాగోగుల గురించి ఏ విధంగా ఆలోచిస్తున్నారనే ఉత్సాహంతో ప్రజలు చూస్తున్న సందర్భంలో ఇలాంటి పదజాలాన్ని ఉపయోగించుకుని మనము మనమే కింపరచుకోవడం సరైన పద్ధతి కాదు. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారు కొంతవరకు ఇదివరకే రికన్స్ట్రెయిన్ అయ్యారు కాబట్టి ఇందులో మించి పోయినది ఏమీ లేదు. జరిగిన దానికి వారు విచారం వ్యక్తంచేసి మంత్రిగారికి కృతజ్ఞతలు చెబితే అయిపోతుంది. అది హందాతనంగా వుంటుంది. ఈ శాసనసభలో మనం చేసిన పొరపాటైన ఒప్పుకోవడంలోనే హందాతనం ఉంటుంది, ఆ పార్టీ గౌరవం, శాసనసభ గౌరవం పెరుగుతుంది. దానిని వెంటనే ఉపసంహరించుకొని రెగ్యులర్ బిజినెస్ కు అవకాశం కల్పించాలని జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారిని కోరుకుంటున్నాను.

శ్రీ మహమ్మద్ అమానుల్లాఖాన్ (దాంద్యాయణగుట్ట):- అధ్యక్షా, పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారు అపోజిషన్ లేడర్. ప్రొపోజిషన్ మంత్రి శ్రీ ఎన్. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారిని ఉద్దేశించి "తాగి వున్నారు. కూర్చోండి" అని స్పృహహీనంగా పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారు చెప్పారు. ఇందులో ఎన్. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారి గౌరవమే గాకుండా వాస్ గౌరవం కూడా ఇమిడి ఉన్నది. దీని గురించి మేము మా నోడరుడు, స్పీకరు, ఓలెక్షన్ అసెంబ్లీ మెంబర్ అయిన పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారిని రిక్వెస్ట్ చేసి ఏమిటంటే ఎన్నోసార్లు ఎన్నో సందర్భాలలో సారీ చెబుతున్నాము. ఈ ఇష్యూలో కూడా వారు సారీ చెబితే గౌరవం నిలబడుతుంది. వాస్ గౌరవం నిలబడు తుంది. ఇంకా వేరే బిజినెస్ జేరో అవర్, బడ్జెట్ ప్రజంబ్ షన్ వున్నందున పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డిగారికి విశ్వాస్ చేసేదేమంటే సారీ చెబితే మనం ముందుకు వెళ్లవచ్చని కోరుతున్నాను.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi (Narminar):- Hon'ble Speaker Sir, whatever the remarks made by the Hon'ble Floor Leader of the Congress Party, I request him through you, to withdraw his words. The proceedings of the House are put for live-telecast, so every one of us should be at our best in behaving and maintaining the honour and dignity of this August House. The

dignity and honour of this August House takes precedence over our way of behaviour and personality. Therefore, I request the Floor Leader through you, to express his regrets or withdraw his statement, and maintain the honour and dignity of this August House.

శ్రీ పి. పురుషోత్తమరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, కోపతాపాలు మానన నైజం. సహజం. పొరపాటు ఒక్కొక్కసారి అందరికీ జరుగుతుంది. జరిగిన పొరపాటును చక్కదిద్దుకోవడం అవసరం. పెద్దలు జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డిగారు మంత్రిగారిమీద ఏ విధంగా వ్యాఖ్యలు చేసింది మనందరికీ తెలుసు. దానిని వారు ఏ మూడో అన్నా సభ దృష్టికి వచ్చినందున తప్పుగా అందరం భావిస్తున్నాము. దయచేసి జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డిగారు వేరే విధంగా అనుకోకుండా ఈ విషయంలో పెద్దలు చెప్పినట్లుగా సారీ చిటికె పోయేది ఏమీ లేదు. వారికి సారీ చెప్పి వారి హృదయాలను కాపాడుకోవలసిందిగా, ఈ సభ కార్యక్రమాలు నడిపించవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను.

11-00 | శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, ఈ రోజు ఉదయాన్నే మేము మేకు
ఉ. | ఎడ్జర్మిమెంట్ మోషన్ ఇవ్వడం జరిగింది. ఏదయితే రాష్ట్రంలో సంపూర్ణ
----- | మద్యనిషేధం...

(అంతరాయం)

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Speaker Sir, he is making a statement.

Mr. Speaker:- The point is whether you are saying apology or not.

(Interruptions)

Adjournment motion is different. An opportunity has been given by the House. He is not expected to misuse that opportunity.

Sri Gade Venkat Reddy:- Let him speak Sir.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:- I am giving you permission.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- అందరు ఫోర్ లీడర్లు మాట్లాడినప్పుడు నాకు కూడా మాట్లాడే అవకాశం ఇవ్వండి. లేదు అంటే కూర్చుంటాను. మీ ఇష్టం సార్.

శ్రీ గాదె వెంకటరెడ్డి:- ముందు ఆయనను మాట్లాడనివ్వండి. లేకపోతే మీ ఇష్టం.

Mr. Speaker:- I am giving you permission. The appeal of the House is about your regrets.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- అధ్యక్షా, ఉదయాన్నే నేను సంపూర్ణ మద్యనీషేధం విషయంలో...

(అంతరాయం)

శ్రీ కె. సుబ్బరాజు (వీజయవాడ-పెన్నే):- ఫోర్ లీడర్స్ అందరూ మాట్లాడలేదు. ముందు అందరినీ మాట్లాడనివ్వండి.

శ్రీ ఎం. కోదండరెడ్డి:- స్పీకర్ సార్, సభ్యులందరూ మాట్లాడారు. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డిగారు ఏ సెక్వెన్స్ పై మాట్లాడవలసి వచ్చిందో చెబుకొన్నారు.

(అంతరాయం)

చెప్పనివ్వండి సార్... ఎందుకు... మాట్లాడనివ్వండి సార్. వారిని మాట్లాడనివ్వండి. వారి ఉద్దేశ్యం, అభిప్రాయం చెప్పనివ్వండి. మాట్లాడడం వారికే పరిమితం చేయకండి. ఒక్కొక్క సారి సందర్భం ఆటా వస్తుంది. సందర్భాన్ని బట్టి మాట వస్తుంది. దయచేసి తమరు ఎందుకు ఈ మాట...

(అంతరాయం)

దయచేసి వారిని మాట్లాడనివ్వండి.

Mr. Speaker:- The point is whether he would apologise or not. The House expects his regrets.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Speaker Sir, certain things happen. But, when they happen, valuable time of the House has been wasted. It is necessary to be clear cut. When you were kind enough to summon all the Floor Leaders, we categorically believed that Mr. Janardhan Reddy has decided not to apologise. Of course, it all reflects a different character. He should tell the House, whether he would apologise or he would stand by what he said. But this is not the way of riding the House.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:- No question of dictation..The feeling of the House is that Sri P. Janardhan Reddy should express his regrets or withdraw his words. This is the subject.

(Interruptions)

The feeling of the entire House is that Mr. P. Janardhan Reddy should apologise. I am not compelling him. It is left to him. Please let us not go into the details. Already we have passed 11.00 O' clock. Please understand the point. Let us not waste further.

Sri J.C. Diwakar Reddy (Tadipatri):- Speaker Sir, let him explain his stand.

Mr. Speaker:- I have called him and I have allowed him.

(Interruptions)

I have called him. Is he willing or not? That is the simple point. Please understand the situation.

శ్రీ కన్నా లక్ష్మీనారాయణ(పెదకూరపాడు):- కాలంబ్ పూజల దగ్గరకు పోదాము. దమ్ముంబ్ తెల్పుకుందాము, రండి.

Mr. Speaker:- O.K. You go to the people. You can fight before the people but not in the House.

(Interruptions)

Please take your seats. Don't deviate from the point. We have already passed 11.00 a.m. Let us not waste our time. Let us not waste our time.

(Interruptions)

I am not allowing anyone.

(Interruptions)

I am not allowing anyone. See, you have a subject before you. Once it is finalised then you can go to the next subject.

Sri Gade Venkat Reddy(Parcnur):- Even for that you have to call him. Let him speak.

Mr. Speaker:- I have called him. But the feeling of the entire House is whether he is willing to express his regret or not. It is left to him. I am not compelling anyone.

(Interruptions)

I cannot spend time like this. We have already passed 11.00 O' clock. I am not allowing anyone except Floor Leaders. Please take your seat.

శ్రీ గాదె వెంకటరెడ్డి:- ఒక సభ్యుడు మాట్లాడుతుంటే ఈ విధంగా....

Mr. Speaker:- I am not allowing anyone except Floor Leaders. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

I have already called him. Whether he is willing or not. It is left to him.

11:10

(శ్రీ గాదె వెంకటరెడ్డి మరియు శ్రీ వంకా సత్యనారాయణ ఉ.)
తమ తమ స్థానాల వద్దనుండి పరస్పరం ఆరోపించుకొంటూ ఉండగా..)

వెంకటరెడ్డిగారు, సత్యనారాయణగారు మీరు అలా మాట్లాడుకోవడం బాగాలేదు. యు హావ్ టు అడ్యస్ ది ఫెయిర్... ఫ్లెజ్ బేక్ యువర్ సీట్స్. ఐ రిక్వెస్ట్ అలీ ది మెంబర్స్ టు బేక్ డేర్ సీట్స్... ఐ యామ్ నాట్ అలయింగ్ ఎనేబిడి

శ్రీ సిపావ్. రాజేశ్వరరావు:- ఓన్ మీ సీట్.

శ్రీ గాదె వెంకటరెడ్డి:- మేము మాట్లాడినపుడల్లా కమ్యూనిస్టు నాయకులు లేచి ఇష్టం వచ్చినట్లు మాట్లాడడం బాగాలేదు...

(గౌ. సభ్యులు శ్రీ కె. సుబ్బరాజు, శ్రీ వంకా సత్యనారాయణ అభ్యంతరం తెలిపారు.)

శ్రీ సిపావ్. విఠల్ రెడ్డి:- మీరు ఆదేశాలివ్వారు. ఆ ఆదేశాలకు అనుగుణంగా వారు (శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి) సమాధానం చెప్పవలసిందే.

Mr. Speaker:- I will allow only one thing. The issue is about regrets whether you accept it or not. Please don't go into the subject.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి:- సార్... సంపూర్ణ మద్యనిషేధం...

(తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీ సభ్యులు మరియు ఉభయ కమ్యూనిస్టు

పార్టీల సభ్యుల నుండి వ్యతిరేకత)

ఈ ఇష్యూ దేనికి వచ్చిందో చెప్పనీయండి నన్ను మాట్లాడనీయండి. అయిన మద్యనిషేధ శాఖ మంత్రిగా....

మిస్టర్ స్పీకర్:- రబీజ్ నాట్ ది ఇష్యూ. లెజిస్లేటివ్ ఎఫెయిర్స్ మినిస్టరుగారు మీరు మూవ్ చేయండి. That is not the issue.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Sir, since it is very obvious.

Mr. Speaker:- I am giving opportunity once again to you. Are you expressing regrets or not? Please tell me. I am giving you opportunity. Let me give him a chance. Please take your seats. Already the House has expressed its appeal. The issue is about 'regrets' and whether you say it or not? That is the point.

శ్రీ సిపాచ్. రాజేశ్వరరావు:- ఒన్ మినిట్...వన్ అవేట్...

మిస్టర్ స్పీకర్:- నో...లెట్ హిమ్... (శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి) గివ్ హిమ్ ఆన్సర్.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి:- సార్...ఉదయాన...

(తిరిగి తెలుగుదేశం, ఉభయ కమ్యూనిస్టు పార్టీల సభ్యులనుండి వ్యతిరేకత)

Mr. Speaker:- Already the entire House has expressed.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి:- ఉదయాన...ఆదిలాబాద్ జిల్లా, నర్సాపూర్ గ్రామంలో చెరువు కూలిపోయిన దానిమీద....

(తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీ సభ్యులనుండి అంతరాయం)

చెపుతా వినండి సార్...

(శ్రీ కె. ఎర్రన్నాయుడు, శ్రీ సి. కృష్ణయ్యాదవ్వు తమ తమ స్థానాలవద్ద నుండి అంతరాయం కల్పించారు.)

మిస్టర్ స్పీకర్:- మినిస్టర్ ఫర్ లెజిస్లేటివ్ అఫైయర్స్ మినిస్టర్...

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Mr. Speaker Sir, since it has become very obvious...

(Interruptions)

శ్రీ సిపాచ్. విద్యాసాగరరావు:- అతనికి (శ్రీ పి. జనార్థన్ రెడ్డి):- ఒక అవకాశం ఇవ్వండి సార్...

(తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీ సభ్యులనుండి అంతరాయం)

శ్రీ గాదె వెంకటరెడ్డి:- మేము ఏమీ మాట్లాడాలో, ఏమీ మాట్లాడకూడదో చెప్పడానికి వీరు (తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీనుద్దేశించి) ఎవరండీ?

(తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీ సభ్యులనుండి అంతరాయం)

శ్రీ ఎం. కోదండరెడ్డి:- స్పీకర్ సార్...ఈ సమస్య వచ్చినప్పుడు, తమ...చెను అడ్జర్న్ చేసి, ఫోగర్ లీడర్లను పిలిచారు. మాట్లాడాం. ఇక్కడకు వచ్చాం. మళ్లీ హాజరై

సమావేశమయింది. ప్రతిపక్ష పార్టీలవారు వారి అభిప్రాయాలు చెప్పారు. మా పార్టీ తరపున మా లీడర్ తన అభిప్రాయం చెప్పవలసిన అవసరం ఉంది.

(తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీసభ్యులు "నో...నో..." అంటూ వ్యతిరేకత వ్యక్తం చేశారు)

శ్రీ ఎం. కోదండరెడ్డి:- సార్...దీని విషయంలో వారి అభిప్రాయం చెప్పవలసిన అవసరం ఉంది. అభిప్రాయం చెప్పడానికి అవకాశం ఇవ్వండి.

శ్రీ పి. అశోక్ గజపతిరాజు:- మిస్టర్ స్పీకర్ సార్...

శ్రీ గాదె వెంకటరెడ్డి:- మీరు అవకాశం ఇవ్వడం లేదు. మే ఇష్టం వచ్చినట్లు చెబుకోండి.

శ్రీ పి. అశోక్ గజపతిరాజు:- వెన్ డి హౌజ్ ఈజ్ అడ్జర్మింట్...

Mr. Speaker:- It is already 11.30 a.m. We have got much business.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- When the House adjourns we try to restore an element of normalcy. At that time Mr. Kodanda Reddy and Mr. Venkat Reddy have categorically said that Mr. Janardhan Reddy does not want to apologise. Besides that elders have appealed...

(Interruptions)

శ్రీ ఎం. కోదండరెడ్డి:- వారికి అవకాశం ఇవ్వండి సార్...

శ్రీ సిహెచ్. విఠల్ రెడ్డి (శ్రీ పి. అశోక్ గజపతిరాజునుద్దేశించి):- మీరు మళ్ళీ ఉపన్యాసం ఇచ్చే అవసరం లేదు...

శ్రీ పి. అశోక్ గజపతిరాజు:- ఓ.కే. సార్...

Mr. Speaker:- Whatever discussion that has taken place in the chambers of the Speaker which is in camera, need not be told by everyone.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Since Janardhan Reddy is obstinate we have got no other alternative than to restore our honour and punish the Member. We have to name him. Sir, with your kind permission under Sub Rule 2 of Rule 300...

(Interruptions from Congress Benches)

Sri J.C. Diwakar Reddy:- Sir, please allow him to speak.

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డిని సస్పెండు చేయుట
గురించి.

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Mr. Speaker:- I have allowed him four times. Please don't waste the time of the House which pertains to everybody.

శ్రీ సిపాచ్. విఠల్ రెడ్డి:- అనేకండిషనల్ గా ఆయన (శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డి) క్షమాపణ చెప్పాలి.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- It is painful as it is not a happy day for democracy, more so, for a person of his stature, it is totally uncalled for.

(Interruptions)

శ్రీ పి. జనార్ధన్ రెడ్డిని సస్పెండు చేయుట గురించి.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Sir, I beg to move:

"That under sub rule 2 of Rule 300 Sri P. Janardhan Reddy be suspended from the service of the House for the rest of the session."

Mr. Speaker:- Motion moved. The question is:

"That under rule 3 of the Rule 300 Sri P. Janardhan Reddy be suspended from the service of the House for the rest of the session."

The motion was adopted.

(At this stage all the Congress Members rushed to the Podium and surrounded the Hon'ble Speaker).

Mr. Speaker:- I have given you opportunity five times. You should understand the problem. It is very bad. The subject is very simple. Please hear me. He should not go into the details. The subject is very simple. You are a senior members with vast experience. Whether to apologise or not is left to him. You cannot go into the history of the entire issue. I have given lot of time to everybody. I have given him chance five times. No statement can be given.

11:20 | శ్రీ సిపాచ్. విద్యాసాగర్ రావు:- శాసనసభలో ఏకగ్రీవంగా ఎన్నికైన స్పీకరును
ఉ. మేరిలా నిస్సహాయుల్ని చేసి, చుట్టూ మూగిరభన చేస్తున్నారు. దేశంలో సుస్థిరత
సాధిస్తామంటున్నారు యిలాగేనా? అధ్యక్షా, అధికారాన్ని ఉపయోగించి, రాజ్యాంగబద్ధంగా
రాష్ట్ర శాసనసభలో నిబంధనల ప్రకారం చర్య తీసుకుని ప్రజాస్వామ్యాన్ని పరిరక్షించాల్సి
అవసరం ఉంది. కొన్ని సందర్భాలలో మనం నిగ్రహాన్ని కోల్పోవచ్చు. కానీ దానికి
సమాధానం సభలో చెప్పుకోవాలి. మే చుట్టూ వున్న సభ్యులతో మేరు మాట్లాడవద్దని కోరు
తున్నాను. మేరు మాట్లాడకుండా వెళ్ళు బేకెన్స్ రాజ్యాంగ పరిరక్షణ ఎలా జరుగు
తుంది? We are not going to keep quiet. What is this? This is
not proper.

కొంతమంది కాంగ్రెస్‌పార్టీ శాసనసభ్యులను సస్పెండ్ చేయుట గురించి.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Sir, I beg to move:

"That under Sub Rule 2 of Rule 300 the following Members be suspended from the service of the House for the period of one day":

Sri J.C. Diwakar Reddy
 Sri M. Kodanda Reddy
 Sri Kanna Lakshminarayana
 Sri D. Nagender
 Sri M. Narayan Reddy
 Sri P. Rajasekharam
 Dr. D.L. Ravindra Reddy
 Sri D.S. Reddy Naik
 Sri N. Varadarajulu Reddy
 Sri N. Venkata Ramaraju
 Sri Gade Venkatreddy
 Sri Gudipudi Venkat Reddy
 Sri Y.S. Vivekananda Reddy
 Sri R. Damodar Reddy
 Mr. Speaker:- Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That under Sub Rule 2 of Rule 300 the following Members be suspended from the service of the House for the period of one day":

Sri J.C. Diwakar Reddy
 Sri M. Kodanda Reddy
 Sri Kanna Lakshminarayana
 Sri D. Nagender
 Sri M. Narayan Reddy
 Sri P. Rajasekharam
 Dr. D.L. Ravindra Reddy
 Sri D.S. Redya Naik
 Sri N. Varadarajulu Reddy
 Sri N. Venkata Ramaraju

ప్రకటన: ప్రశ్నలు - సమాధానములు సభ
సమక్షములో ఉంచుట గురించి.
(అనుబంధము - 1)

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Sri Gade Venkatreddy
Sri Gudibandi Venkatreddy
Sri Y.S. Vivekananda Reddy
Sri R. Damodar Reddy

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:- I request all the suspended Members to withdraw from the House.

(At this stage all the Congress Members are seen equatting near the podium of the Hon'ble Speaker. Later Marshals entered the House and led the Members out of the House).

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Speaker Sir, the unruly Memebhrs be suspended for one day and Mr. Janardhan Reddy may be suspended for the rest of the session. That is what I want to made it clear.

11.10 | Sri Ch. Vidyasagar Rao:- Sir, the mike is not repaired
ఉ. | and the Congress Party is also not repaired.

(Interruptions)

ప్రకటన:

ప్రశ్నలు - సమాధానములు సభసమక్షములో ఉంచుట గురించి.
(అనుబంధము-1)

Mr. Speaker:- All the Questions are deemed to have been answered. Now we shall takeup condolence motions.

Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju:- Mr. Speaker Sir, one small submission. The Leader of the House, in continuation of this, wants to make a submission.

Mr. Speaker:- Yes.

Dr. N. Janardhan Reddy:- Sir, I may also be given an oppotunity Sir.

Mr. Speaker:- Not necessary. Now, the Leader of the House to make a mention.

(Sri Krishna Babu was on his legs to interrupt the Chair).

తీర్మానం: కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం మద్యనిషేధాన్ని జాతీయ విధానంగా ప్రకటించాలని కోరుట గురించి.

Mr. Krishna Fabu, when the Chief Minister is on his legs please take your seat.

తీర్మానం:

కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం మద్యనిషేధాన్ని జాతీయ విధానంగా ప్రకటించాలని కోరుట గురించి.

శ్రీ ఎన్. చంద్రబాబునాయుడు:- అధ్యక్షా, ఈ రోజు ఒక విధంగా చాలా బాధ పడవలసిన రోజు. పృజాస్వామ్య పద్ధతిలో ప్రభుత్వం తప్పులు చేస్తే సరిదిద్దడం, పొబ్బెస్టే వేయడం ప్రతిపక్షాల హక్కు. ఈ రోజు పృజాస్వామ్యాన్ని అవమానపరచే రీతిలో ప్రతిపక్ష హోదాలో ఉన్న నాయకులు మాట్లాడడం

(సి.పి.ఐ., సి.పి.ఐ.(ఎం.) పార్టీకి చెందిన గౌరవసభ్యులంతా

తమతమ స్థానాలవద్ద నిలబడి మాట్లాడసాగారు).

ఈ రోజు కాంగ్రెస్ ఫోర్టీడర్ మాట్లాడడం చాలా బాధాకరమయిన విషయం. నేను లోపల నుంచి రావడం జరిగింది. అన్నీ విన్నాను. నేను ముఖ్యమంత్రి అయిన వెంటనే పార్టీ పరిక్రమ క్యాన్సిల్ చేయమని అన్ని పార్టీలు అడిగితే పరిక్రమ క్యాన్సిల్ చేయడం జరిగింది. అదేవిధంగా చట్టాన్ని మార్చి ఇంకా ఎక్కువగా పనిషేమంట్ ఇవ్వాలని అందరూ చెబితే అదే విధంగా మార్చడం జరిగింది. మొదటిసారి ఎవరయినా పట్టుబడితే 6 సార్లు ఫైన్ వేయడం, అతనే రెండవసారి పట్టుబడితే 12సార్లు ఫైన్ వేయడం జరుగుతుంది. ఈ రోజు 23 జిల్లాల్లో 23 కోర్టులు ఏర్పాటుచేయడం జరిగింది. 104 మెజిస్ట్రేట్ కోర్టులు పెట్టి సమస్య చిరాయితీ అందులో పెట్టడం జరిగింది. పనిషేమంట్ అనేది ఈ రోజు యాక్ట్ ప్రకారం ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతోంది. స్టేట్ లెవెల్లో ఏ రాజకీయ పార్టీలకు సంబంధం లేకుండా అన్ని పార్టీలకు చెందిన మహిళలను, అంబే ధర్మాలలో ఎవరయితే పాల్గొన్నారో వారికి కలిపి స్టేట్ లెవెల్లో అడ్మినిస్ట్రేటర్ కమిటీ ఏర్పాటు చేయడం జరిగింది. మండల, గ్రామస్థాయిలోనూ ఉంది. రాజకీయాలకు అతీతంగా ఉండాలనే ఉద్దేశ్యంతో ఇవన్నీ చేస్తున్నాము. ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్ర ప్రజలందరికీ తెలుసు. అప్పుడు రాష్ట్రంలో ఆందోళన జరిపితే ఇదే కాంగ్రెస్ ప్రభుత్వం ఆనాడు బోబిల్ పోపాడిషన్ పెట్టి దానికి ఎంత నిరంకుష వ్యతిరేకత అవలంబించిందో అందరికీ తెలిసినదే. పోపాడిషన్ నీ పెట్టలేదు. ఆనాడు ఎన్.టి. రామారావుగారు ముఖ్యమంత్రి అయిన అరగంటలో అక్కడే మొదటి ఫైర్మేద సంతకం పెడతానని చెప్పి వెంటనే మొదటి సంతకం పెట్టి తద్వారా ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో బోబిల్ పోపాడిషన్ ని అమలులోకి తీసుకురావడం జరిగింది. ఆ విధంగా చేసింది ఎన్.టి. రామారావుగారేనని ఈ సందర్భంగా చెబుతున్నాను. ఇది ఒక ప్రభుత్వం చేస్తున్నది అవి కాదు. మనకు పొరుగు రాష్ట్రాలుగా కర్ణాటక, మహారాష్ట్ర, తమిళనాడు, మధ్యప్రదేశ్ ఉన్నాయి. ప్రభుత్వం ఎన్ని వర్గాలు తీసుకున్నా దొంగతనంగా కొంతమంది స్వార్థ ప్రయోజనాలకుగాను కక్కుర్తిపడి ఈ రోజు లిక్కరిని రవాణా చేస్తున్నారు. నేను ఈనాడు గర్వంగా చెప్పదేమంటే, ఉదయం వైదరాబాదులో ఇరవై లక్షల రూపాయలు విలువవేసే బిక్కును పట్టుకోవడం జరిగింది. అదేవిధంగా ప్రకాశం జిల్లాలో ఇంకో బిక్కు బాదాపా 14 లక్షల రూపాయలు విలువ వేసే సరుకును పట్టుకోవడం జరిగింది. ఎన్ని

తేర్మానం: కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం మద్యనిషేధాన్ని
జాతీయ విధానంగా ప్రకటించాలని కోరుట
గురించి.

19 మార్చి, 1996.

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పర్యలు తేసుకోవాలో అన్నీ తేసుకోవడం జరుగుతోంది. ఎన్నోసార్లు అందరికీ అప్పేలు చేశాము. ముఖ్యంగా కాంగ్రెస్ వారికి అప్పేలు చేశాము. వారంతా అంటున్నారు కానీ వారి బాధ్యతగా వారు ఒక్క కేసు అయినా పట్టించారా? అలా చేయకుండా కావలసే దురుద్దేశంతో ఈ ప్రోగ్రామీని ఫెయిల్ చేయాలనే ఉద్దేశ్యంతో ఈనాడు మంత్రులమేద, ప్రభుత్వమేద అలిగేషన్స్ చేస్తున్నారు. ఏ మాత్రం కూడా కాంగ్రెస్ పార్టీకి చిత్తశుద్ధి లేదు. ఈనాడు అల్ ఇండియా లెవెల్ లో కాంగ్రెస్ ప్రభుత్వం అధికారంలో ఉంది. ఎన్నికలు వస్తున్నాయి. అందరినీ కూడా అల్ ఇండియా లెవెల్ లో డిమాండ్ చేయమనండి బోటల్ ప్రొపొజిషన్ నీ అల్ ఇండియా లెవెల్ లో పెడితే ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రంలో ప్రొపొజిషన్ ఇంప్లిమెంట్ చేయడం చాలా తేలిక. ఇటీవల గుజరాత్ రాష్ట్రం నుండి సంబంధిత మంత్రులు మన రాష్ట్రానికి విచ్చేశారు. అక్కడ ఎప్పుడో ప్రొపొజిషన్ పెట్టారు. మనం ఏ విధంగా ఇంప్లిమెంట్ చేస్తున్నామనేది స్పష్టం చేయడానికి వచ్చారు. వారు కూడా పక్కడ ఉండగా ఇంప్లిమెంట్ చేయాలనే ఇక్కడ అడిగి తెలుసుకుని వెళ్లారని చెబుతున్నాను. ఈ రోజు కాకపోయినా ఏ రోజునైనా సరే ప్రొపొజిషన్ నీ అల్ ఇండియా లెవెల్ లో పెట్టితేరాల్సింది. అది జరిగి తీరుతుంది. అందుకే సెంట్రల్ గవర్నమెంట్ నీ డిమాండ్ చేస్తున్నాను. ఏ నాయకులయితే ఇప్పుడు మాట్లాడారో, ఏ మాత్రం అయినా వారికి చిత్తశుద్ధి ఉంటే, వారి ప్రభుత్వమే కేంద్రంలో అధికారంలో ఉండి కాబట్టి వారి నాయకులను అవసరమయితే ఒప్పించి అల్ ఇండియా లెవెల్ లో ప్రొపొజిషన్ నీ పాటించడానికి కృషిచేయవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను. ఒకవేళ చేయలేకపోతే వట్టి మాటలు మాట్లాడడంతప్ప రాజకీయ లబ్ధి పొందాలనే ఉద్దేశ్యం తప్ప మరొకటి కాదు. ఇందుకుగాను అల్ ఫోర్ లో లేడర్స్ నీ, సభ్యులందరినీ రిక్లైమ్ చేస్తూ ఒక తేర్మానాన్ని ప్రవేశపెడుతున్నాను. కావున దీనిని అందరూ ఏకగ్రీవంగా బలపరచాలని కోరుతున్నాను.

Sri N. Chandrababu Naidu:- Mr. Speaker sir, with your permission, I beg to move the following resolution.

"This House resolves to request the Government of India to introduce total prohibition as a National Policy and to implement it in all the States and Union Territories in our country as is enshrined in the Directive Principles or the Constitution of India and to fulfil the desires of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, as is being implemented by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

This House further resolves that the Government of India shall reimburse the resultant revenue loss on account of total prohibition to all the States and the Union Territories. గౌరవ సభ్యులందరూ నాతో సహకరించవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను. కాంగ్రెస్ పార్టీ నాయకుడు

తీర్మానం: కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం మద్యనిషేధాన్ని జాతీయ విధానంగా ప్రకటించాలని కోరుట గురించి.

ప్రధానమంత్రి ఈ రాష్ట్రానికి చెందిన వ్యక్తే. ఈ సభ ద్వారా వారిని డిమాండ్ చేస్తున్నాను. ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో ఉండే కాంగ్రెస్ నాయకులను కోరుతున్నాను. వారికి చిత్తశుద్ధి ఉంటే రేపు ఎన్నికలలో ఆల్ ఇండియా పాలనేగా ఈ టోటల్ ప్రొహిబిషన్స్ పెట్టాలని ఈ సభద్వారా వారికి డిమాండ్ చేస్తున్నాను.

Mr. Speaker:- Resolution moved.

Sri Jakka Venkaiah(Alluru):- Prohibition is not the domain of Central Government. అది రాష్ట్రాలకు సంబంధించినది. మనము ఇతర రాష్ట్రాలకు సంబంధించి ఇక్కడ ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో తీర్మానం చేయడం అనేది ఇతర రాష్ట్రాల ప్రయోజనాలకు, రాష్ట్రానికి, కేంద్రానికి, కేంద్రానికి, రాష్ట్రాలకు ఉండే సంబంధానికి కొంత చెడుపు కలిగిస్తుంది. ఈ తీర్మానాన్ని పాస్ చేయడం అనేది మంచిది కాదు.

శ్రీ సిహెచ్. విద్యాసాగర్‌రావు:- రాష్ట్రంలో అన్ని పార్టీలు సంపూర్ణ మద్యనిషేధాన్ని సమర్థించాయి. ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో కానీ కేంద్రంలో కానివ్వండి. ఇతర రాష్ట్రాల్లో కానివ్వండి ఎక్కడా సమర్థించకూడదు అనేది సమంజసం కాకపోవచ్చు. తోటి శాసనసభ్యులు అన్నట్లుగా అది వాస్తవం. వారి పార్టీ ప్రభుత్వంలో ఉన్నారు. మా పార్టీ కూడా కొన్ని రాష్ట్రాల్లో అధికారంలో ఉంది. ఈ చర్చ జాతీయస్థాయిలో జరిగింది. ఈ కాంగ్రెస్ పార్టీ రేపు, మావో పోయే పార్టీ మళ్ళీ రానటువంటిది. వారిమీద పెద్ద బాధ్యత ఉంది. దేశవ్యాప్తంగా చర్చనీయాంశం కావలసిన అవసరం ఉంది. జాతీయ స్థాయిలో ప్రతి పార్టీకి తమ తమ అభిప్రాయాలు ఉండవచ్చు కానీ, చర్చకు దారితీసే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది. ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో ఉన్న అన్ని పార్టీలు సంపూర్ణ మద్యపాన నిషేధానికి బద్ధులమై ఉన్నాయి కాబట్టి ఈ తీర్మానాన్ని ఏకగ్రీవంగా బలపరచే కేంద్రప్రభుత్వాన్ని మనం కోరడంతో సమంజసం ఉంది. నేషనల్ లెవెల్‌లో చర్చ జరగడం మంచిదే. రాజ్యాంగంలో చాలా స్పష్టంగా ఉంది. ఇది కాంకరెట్ జ్యూరిస్డిక్షన్ కావచ్చు. ఏదయినప్పటికీ రాజ్యాంగం ఖచ్చితంగా భారత ప్రజలను ఈ మద్యపాన నిషేధం అమలుకావాలని ఆదేశిస్తుంది. కాబట్టి ఈ స్ఫూర్తిని కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం ఇంప్లిమెంట్ చేయాలని అనడం జరిగింది. ఇక్కడ రెజల్యూషన్ పాస్ చేయడం జరిగింది.

11.40 ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు చిత్తశుద్ధితో జాతీయ నాయకులతో చర్చలు చేయాలి. ఉ. ఎందుకంటే, మన రాష్ట్రంలో మద్యనిషేధాన్ని అమలుచేయడంలో కొన్ని ఇబ్బందులు ఎదురవుతున్నాయి. కర్నాటక, మహారాష్ట్ర, తమిళనాడు వంటి ఇతర సరిహద్దు రాష్ట్రాలనుంచి మద్యం మన రాష్ట్రానికి అక్కమంగా రవాణా అవుతోంది కాబట్టి ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు చొరవ తీసుకుని అన్ని రాష్ట్రాల ముఖ్యమంత్రులతో అన్ని పార్టీల నాయకులతో చర్చలు చేసి, దేశవ్యాప్తంగా నిషేధం విధించే విషయంలో మన రాష్ట్రం ముందుండాలని కోరుకుంటున్నాను.

తేర్కానం: కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం మద్యనిషేధాన్ని
జాతీయ విధానంగా ప్రకటించాలని కోరుట
గురించి.

19 మార్చి, 1996.

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శ్రీ సిపావ్. రాజేశ్వరరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు అత్యంత ప్రధానమైన విషయాన్ని ప్రస్తావనకు తీసుకొచ్చారు. తేర్కానం రూపంలో పెట్టారు. ఇందులో రాజ్యాంగ బద్ధమైన నిబంధనలకు సంబంధించిన 'పాయింట్ ఆఫ్ ఆర్డర్స్'కు ఆస్కారం ఉండకూడదు. న్యాయంగా కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం మన రాజ్యాంగంలో ఉన్న 'డ్రైరక్టివ్ ప్రిన్సిపుల్స్'ను అమలుపరచే సదుద్దేశ్యంతో, ఏనాటి నుంచో అన్ని రాష్ట్రాలను అడిగి, వారి ఇబ్బందులను తెలుసుకుని, ఆర్థిక లోటుపాట్లను కూడా కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం సర్దుబాటు చేసి, ఈ ప్రొపొజిషన్ ను దేశవ్యాప్తంగా సమర్థవంతంగా అమలుపరచవలసిన బాధ్యత ప్రపరధమంగా కేంద్రప్రభుత్వంపై ఉన్నది. కాన్కరెంట్ జురిస్డిక్షన్ కావచ్చు. మనపై కూడా బాధ్యత ఉంది. మన బాధ్యతలను సక్రమంగా నిర్వహిస్తూ, మన బాధ్యతలను నిర్వహించడంలో ఎదురయ్యే ఇబ్బందులను చర్చించి, వాటిని సంపూర్ణంగా నివారించుకుంటూ, యావద్భారత దేశంలో నిషేధంకోరడం అత్యంత అవసరమూ, సమంజసమూ కాబట్టి నేను ఈ సభ వారినీ ఒకటి కోరుతున్నాను. అందరూ ఏకానుభవంగా ఈ తేర్కానాన్ని బలపరచి, కేంద్రంపై ఒత్తిడి తెచ్చి, తగిన చర్యలు తీసుకుని జయప్రదం చేయాలని కోరడం సమంజసం, ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు ఈ తేర్కానాన్ని అమలుపరచాలని కోరుతున్నాను.

శ్రీ పి. పురుషోత్తమరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, మద్యనిషేధ విషయంలో మన ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు ప్రవేశపెట్టిన ఈ తేర్కానాన్ని మనం అందరూ బలపరచవలసిన అవసరం ఉన్నది. ఎందుకంటే, ఎన్నో కొల్లరూపాయలు మనం నష్టపోయినా కూడా, ఇతర రాష్ట్రాల నుంచి మద్యం అక్రమ రవాణా జరుగుతోంది. దానిని దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకుని, దానివల్ల సమాజానికి జరుగుతున్న పడు అందరికీ తెలుసు కాబట్టి, ఆ తేర్కానాన్ని అందరూ ఏకగ్రీవంగా ఆమోదించి కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వానికి పంపించడానికి మంచి నిర్ణయం తీసుకుని తేర్కానం చేశారు కాబట్టి, దానిని హృదయపూర్వకంగా నేను బలపరుస్తున్నాను.

శ్రీ బి. వెంకటేశ్వరరావు:- మద్యనిషేధ చట్టాన్ని దేశవ్యాప్తంగా అమలు జరిగేటట్లు చూడాలనడంలో మాకు భీనాభిప్రాయమేమో లేదు. మన రాజ్యాంగం నిర్దేశించిన ప్రకారం రాష్ట్రాలకు కొన్ని అధికారాలున్నాయి. మనం కోరాలనుకున్నప్పుడు, మన తేర్కానంలో ఆ రాష్ట్రాలను కూడా 'రిక్వెస్ట్' చేసి విధంగానే, దీనికి కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం చొరవ తీసుకోవాలనే విధంగానూ ఉండడం మంచిదని అభిప్రాయం తప్ప, మద్యనిషేధానికి మేము వ్యతిరేకులం కాదు. రాష్ట్రాలకు సంబంధించిన అధికారాలను కూడా కుదించవేసుకునే విధంగా ఇది పోతుంది కాబట్టి-దయచేసి, ఆ రకంగా ప్రభుత్వం అర్థం చేసుకుని, రాష్ట్రాలను కోరి, కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వం చొరవ తీసుకుని చర్యలు తీసుకునే పద్ధతిలో ఆ తేర్కానం ఉంటే బాగుంటుందని నా అభిప్రాయం.

శ్రీ జి. బుచ్చయ్య చౌదరి(రాజమండ్రి):- అధ్యక్షా, తేర్కానం చాలా మంచిది. ఒకటి మాత్రం దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకోండి. కేంద్ర రాష్ట్ర సంబంధాలను పున: సమీక్షించాలని. రాష్ట్రాలకు హక్కులు ఇవ్వాలంటూ, సర్కారియా కమిషన్ ను ఇంక్లమెంటు చేయాలని అడుగుతున్న సందర్భంలో, ఇతర రాష్ట్రాలనుకూడా సంప్రదించి రాష్ట్రాల హక్కు సారించకుండా

తీర్మానం: కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం మద్యనిషేధాన్ని జాతీయ విధానంగా ప్రకటించాలని కోరుగుతుంది.

మాదాలి: సంపూర్ణ మద్యపాన నిషేధం దేశవ్యాప్తంగా ఉంటే బాగుంటుంది. ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారికి ఒక విజ్ఞాప్తి. ఓ.కె. మీరు పెట్టి నిషేధం పెడుతున్నారు. డోర్ డెలివరీ జరుగుతోంది. పశులకు ప్రాతీనిధ్యం వహిస్తున్న శాసనసభ్యుల కూడా బాధ్యత వహించాలి. అధికారులు చర్యలు చేపడుతున్నప్పటికీ, మంత్రుల, శాసనసభ్యుల ప్రయత్నంతో వారిని విడిపించడం జరుగుతోంది. మంత్రులు కానీ, శాసనసభ్యులు కానీ ఈ విషయంలో కట్టిపంతుకోకుండా, దీనిమీద వారి వారి ప్రభావం లేకుండా చర్యలు తీసుకుంటారా అనేది ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు చెప్పాలి. ఆ రకంగా చర్యలు తీసుకుంటే నిషేధం విజయవంతం అవుతుంది. లేనట్లయితే నిష్ప్రయోజనమవుతుంది.

శ్రీ బి. గోపాలకృష్ణారెడ్డి(శ్రీకాళహస్తి):- అధ్యక్షా, ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు ప్రవేశ పెట్టిన ఈ తీర్మానం చాలా దారిద్యాయకమైనది. సారా అమ్మే హక్కు రాష్ట్రాలకు ఉండకూడదు. అటువంటి హక్కులు అవసరం లేదు. రాష్ట్రాల హక్కులు హరించిపోతాయి అనే సాకుతో సారా అమ్ముకునే అవకాశం ఉండవలసిన అవసరం లేదు. కాంగ్రెసుపార్టీ మొనరి కన్నీరు కారుస్తూ, మద్యాన్ని ప్రవేశపెట్టి అవకాశం ఉండకూడదు. అందరూ ఏకగ్రీవంగా ఈ తీర్మానాన్ని బలపరచాలని కోరుకుంటున్నాను.

Mr. Speaker:- On every subject, the Centre has got inherent powers. If any Law is passed by Parliament, that prevails over the entire country.

శ్రీ ఎన్. చంద్రబాబునాయుడు:- అధ్యక్షా, బోడెపూడిగారు చెప్పింది విన్నాను. కానీ నా ఉద్దేశ్యం అది కాదు. 'నేషనల్ పాలసీ'గా గవర్నమెంట్ ఆఫ్ ఇండియా దీనిని డిక్లర్ చేయాలని నా ఉద్దేశ్యం. ఒకసారి నేషనల్ పాలసీగా డిక్లర్ చేస్తే, ఇందులో వచ్చే బాసేను భారతప్రభుత్వం 'రీ-ఎంటర్న్' చేయవలసి ఉంటుంది. ఆ విధంగా వారు చేస్తే, అన్ని రాష్ట్రాలవారు ముందుకు వచ్చి సంపూర్ణ మద్యనిషేధాన్ని పడతారు. కొంత 'అమెండ్మెంట్' చేసి, నేషనల్ పాలసీగా గవర్నమెంట్ ఆఫ్ ఇండియా డిక్లర్ చేయాలన్నా, అన్ని రాష్ట్రాలూ ఇనేషియట్ చేసి, వారు కూడా ప్రొబిషిషన్ పెట్టివిధంగా ఇంటిరస్టు తీసుకుని, అన్ని రాష్ట్రాలకూ మనం వ్యాధాము. అన్ని పోలిటికల్ పార్టీల నేతలకూ తెలుగుదేశం పార్టీ పెనిడెంటిగా నేను తెటర్న్ వ్యాస్తాను. సీ.ఎం.లకు పంపిస్తాను. నేషనల్ లెవెల్లో డిజెట్ జరగవలసిన అవసరం ఉంది. అన్ని చర్యలూ నేను తీసుకుంటానని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. కొంతమంది ఒక మాట చెప్పారు.

నేను ఒకటే హామీ ఇస్తున్నాను. ప్రభుత్వం డెటర్మినేషన్తో ఉంది. ఎవరైనా సరే, దొంగసారా, బ్యాండ్ అమ్మినట్లయితే వారిని నిర్వాసికంగా శిక్షిస్తాము, అందులో సెకండ్ థాట్ లేదు. నేను మెంటర్నిను కోరేది ఒకటే, ఎవరైనా, ఎక్కడైనా ఆ విధంగా అమ్ముతుంటే మీకు ధైర్యం ఉంటే పట్టుకోండి....

(అంతరాయం)

(గౌ. సభ్యులు శ్రీ చీకూల రామచంద్రరావు, శ్రీ జి. బుచ్చయ్య చౌదరి, తమ తమ స్థానాలలో లేచి నిలుచున్నారు.)

(అంతరాయం)

సభలో ఉన్న గౌరవసభ్యులనీ, బయటకు వెళ్ళిన కాంగ్రెసు సభ్యులను కూడా కోరుతున్నాను. ఒక లారీని ఎవరైనా పట్టి ఇవ్వగలిగితే, పట్టుబడిన సరుకు విలువలో 10 శాతం ఇన్సెన్టివ్‌గా ఇవ్వడానికి కూడా ప్రభుత్వం సిద్ధంగా ఉంది. పిన్సియారిటీ ఎవరూ శంకించలేదు. మళ్ళీ ఒకసారి కాంగ్రెసు పార్టీని కోరుతున్నాను. ప్రధానమంత్రిగారిని డిమాండు చేస్తున్నాను. ఈ కాంగ్రెసు నాయకులకు సిన్సియారిటీ ఉంటే, చిత్తుతుద్ది ఉంటే, మొసలి కన్నీళ్ళు కార్పడం కాకుండా, ఆర్ ఇండియా తెవేర్‌లో నిషేధం పెట్టగలిగితే, వారిని నేను అభినందిస్తాను. అభినందించడమే కాదు. ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్రం తరపున కొన్ని వేల దండాలు పెట్టుకుంటాను. మెంబర్స్‌ను నేను కోరేదేమిటంటే, దయచేసి రాజకీయ లబ్ధికోసం ప్రయత్నం చేయకుండా, సిన్సియర్‌గా ప్రయత్నించండి. ఎక్కడ మధ్యం అక్కమ రవాణా జరుగుతున్నా పట్టి ఇవ్వమని మిమ్మల్ని కోరుతున్నాను. రాష్ట్రప్రజలను కూడా కోరుకుంటూ నేను సెలవు తీసుకుంటున్నాను.

Mr. Speaker:- The question is:

"That this House resolves to request the Government of India to introduce total prohibition as a National Policy and to implement it in all the States and Union Territories in our country as is enshrined in the Directive Principles of the Constitution of India and to fulfil the desires of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, as is being implemented by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. This House further resolves that the Government of India shall reimburse the resultant revenue loss on account of total prohibition to all the States and the Union Territories."

(Pause)

The Resolution was adopted.

మధ్యనీషేధ శాఖమంత్రి వివరణ

11:50 | డాక్టర్ ఎస్. జనార్ధన్‌రెడ్డి :- (మధ్యనీషేధ శాఖమంత్రి):- అధ్యక్షా, ఉ. ఇంతకు ముందే గౌరవ కాంగ్రెస్ సభ్యుడు నా మీద ఒక అభియోగం చేశాడు. 1976 నుండి నేను నా కాన్స్టిట్యూయెన్సీలో డాక్టర్‌గా ప్రాక్టీసు చేస్తూ బేద ప్రజల మన్ననలు పొందడమే కాకుండా 50 వేల ఓట్ల మెజారిటీతో శాసనసభకు ఎన్నికైనాను. మధ్య నీషేధం అమలు విషయంలో ఒక కార్యకర్తగా పనిచేశాను. మధ్యనీషేధ శాఖమంత్రిగా పూర్తిగా బాధ్యతాయుతంగా నా పనులను చక్కదిద్దడం జరుగుతోంది. ఈనాడు మధ్యనీషేధం ఏమిటంటే జనార్ధన్‌రెడ్డి వంటి నాయకులు కాంగ్రెసులో చేరితే, ఆ పనిచేస్తే నిర్బంధించారు.

సంతాప ప్రతిపాదనలు: (3) ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ శాసన
సభ మాజీసభ్యులు శ్రీ తోపెల్లి సూర్యనారాయణ
మూర్తిగారి మృతిపట్ల సంతాపము.

నక్షత్రపు గుర్తులేని ప్రశ్నలు - వ్యాతపూర్వక సమాధానములు

(అనుబంధము - 11)

సంతాప ప్రతిపాదనలు

1. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ మాజీసభ్యులు శ్రీ శివరావు షేట్టార్గారి మృతిపట్ల సంతాపము.

మిస్టర్ స్పీకర్:- "ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ మాజీ శాసనసభ్యులు శ్రీ శివరావు షేట్టార్గారి మరణంపట్ల ఈ సభవారు తమ ప్రగాఢ సంతాపాన్ని వెలిబుస్తూ శోకార్తులైన వారి కుటుంబ సభ్యులకు తమ సానుభూతిని తెలియజేస్తున్నారు."

శ్రీ శివరావు షేట్టార్గారు 1957-72, 1978-83 మరియు 1985-89 సం.లలో మొదటి జిల్లా నారాయణపేట్ నియోజకవర్గం నుండి శాసనసభకు సభ్యునిగా ప్రాతినిధ్యం వహించారు. వీరు స్వాతంత్ర్య సమరయోధులు. శాసనసభలోను, కమిటీలలోను మరుకుగా పాల్గొనేవారు. వీరు వారి నియోజకవర్గ ప్రజలు అభివృద్ధి కొరకు చాలా పాటు పడ్డారు.

వీరు 1996, జనవరి 14వ తేదీన మరణించారు. వీరి వయస్సు 73 సం.లు.

2. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ మాజీసభ్యులు శ్రీ వై. శ్రీనివాసరెడ్డిగారి మృతిపట్ల సంతాపము

"ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ మాజీ శాసనసభ్యులు శ్రీ వై. శ్రీనివాసరెడ్డిగారి మరణంపట్ల ఈ సభవారు తమ ప్రగాఢ సంతాపాన్ని వెలిబుస్తూ శోకార్తులైన వారి కుటుంబ సభ్యులకు తమ సానుభూతిని తెలియజేస్తున్నారు."

శ్రీ శ్రీనివాసరెడ్డిగారు 1985 నుండి 1989 వరకు ఎల్లారెడ్డి నియోజకవర్గం నుండి శాసనసభకు ప్రాతినిధ్యం వహించారు. వీరు తన నియోజకవర్గ ప్రజల అభివృద్ధి కొరకై పాటుపడ్డారు. వీరు వైద్యరాజుగారే. 1996, మార్చి 11వ తేదీన మరణించారు.

3. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ మాజీసభ్యులు శ్రీ తోపెల్లి సూర్యనారాయణ మూర్తిగారి మృతిపట్ల సంతాపము.

"ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ మాజీ శాసనసభ్యులు శ్రీ తోపెల్లి సూర్యనారాయణ మూర్తిగారి మరణంపట్ల ఈ సభవారు తమ ప్రగాఢ సంతాపాన్ని వెలిబుస్తూ శోకార్తులైన వారి కుటుంబ సభ్యులకు తమ సానుభూతిని తెలియజేస్తున్నారు."

శ్రీ సూర్యనారాయణగారు 1967 నుండి 1972 వరకు వరంగల్ నియోజకవర్గం నుండి శాసనసభకు ప్రాతినిధ్యం వహించారు. వీరు తమ నియోజకవర్గం ప్రజలకు ఎనలేని వైద్యసేవలు అందించి ప్రజల ఆదరణ పొందారు. వీరు ప్రజల వైద్యసేవా సౌకర్యాలకొరకు కాకతీయ మెడికల్ కళాశాల స్థాపనకు అనుమతి తీసుకువచ్చారు.

వీరు 1996 మార్చి 12వ తేదీన మరణించారు. వీరి వయస్సు 85 సంవత్సరములు.

ప్రకటనలు : (1) గవర్నరు ప్రసంగమునకు
 ధన్యవాదములు తెలుపు తీర్మానమునకు
 సవరణలు ఇచ్చుటకు నిర్దేశించిన సమయము.

19 మార్చి, 1996.

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4- ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ మాజీసభ్యులు శ్రీ నాచు వెంకట్రామయ్యగారి మృతిపట్ల సంతాపము.

"ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ మాజీ శాసనసభ్యులు శ్రీ నాచు వెంకట్రామయ్యగారి మరణంపట్ల ఈ సభవారు తమ ప్రగాఢ సంతాపాన్ని తెలియజేసి శోకార్తులైన వారి కటుంబ సభ్యులకు తమ సానుభూతిని తెలియజేస్తున్నారు."

శ్రీ నాచు వెంకట్రామయ్యగారు 1955 నుండి 1962 వరకు మొదటి 1962 నుండి 1967 వరకు భీమవరం నియోజకవర్గం నుండి శాసనసభకు ప్రాతినిధ్యం వహించారు. వీరు మున్సిపల్ ఛైర్మన్ గా కూడా పనిచేశారు.

శ్రీ నాచు వెంకట్రామయ్యగారు మున్సిపల్ ఛైర్మన్ గా, శాసన సభ్యునిగా నియోజక వర్గానికి పెక్కు సేవలందించారు. వీరు ప్లాడరాబాడ్ లోని సెయింట్ థెరిస్సా ఆసుపత్రిలో 1995, డిసెంబర్ 23వ తేదీన మరణించారు. వీరి వయస్సు 85 సం.లు.

వీరి ఆత్మలకు శాంతి వేకూరాలని రెండు నిమిషములపాటు మౌనం పాటిద్దాము.

(సభ రెండు నిమిషాలు మౌనం పాటించింది.)

గవర్నరు ప్రసంగమునకు ధన్యవాదములు తెలిపే ప్రతిపాదన

శ్రీ యం. వెంకటేశ్వరరావు(డిప్యూటీ):- అధ్యక్షా, నేను ఈ క్రింది విధముగా ప్రతిపాదిస్తున్నాను.

"శాసనసభ నుద్దేశించి గవర్నరుగారు 15.3.1996వ తేదీన దయతో చేసిన ప్రసంగానికి పదవ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విధానసభ ఆరవ సమావేశానికి హాజరైన సభ్యులు గవర్నరుగారి పట్ల గాఢ కృతజ్ఞతాబద్ధులై ఉన్నారు."

(1) గవర్నరు ప్రసంగమునకు ధన్యవాదములు తెలుపు తీర్మానమునకు సవరణలు ఇచ్చుటకు నిర్దేశించిన సమయము.

Mr. Speaker:- I have to announce to the House that on 15th March, 1996 the Governor was pleased to address the Members of this House. A true copy of the Address has been laid on the Table of the House. (అనుబంధము - III) I am also to announce to the House that amendments to the Motion of Thanks to the Address by the Governor will be received by the Special Secretary, Legislature upto 5.00 p.m. on 19th March, 1996.

2) శ్రీ కె. విజయభాస్కరరెడ్డి శాసనసభ సభ్యత్వానికి రాజీనామా
వేయుట గురించి.

Mr. Speaker:- I am to announce to the House that Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy, an elected Member from 181 Dhone Assembly Constituency, has resigned his seat in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly with effect from 4th March, 1996.

3) తాండూరు శాసనసభ్యులు శ్రీ పి. మహేందర్ రెడ్డిగారిని
అరెస్టుచేయుట, విడుదల చేయుట గురించి.

Mr. Speaker:- I am to announce to the House that Sri P. Mahender Reddy, MLA, Tandoor has surrendered himself at 2.00 P.M. before the C.I. of Police, Chevella on 7th March, 1996. He was arrested and released on bail as per the orders of the High Court on the same day at 1400 hours.

4) ఆసెబ్లీ హౌస్ నేడింగును టెలికాస్టు చేయుట గురించి.

Mr. Speaker:- I am to announce to the House that it was decided to entrust the work of telecast of the proceedings of the Assembly live or on the next day to the following T.V. Operators who have agreed to carry on the job free of cost and also agreed to the guidelines prescribed by us:

1. Siti Cable
2. Business India; and
3. Eenadu T.V.

సభా సమక్షములో ఉంచిన పత్రములు.

Mr. Speaker:- All papers included in the Agenda are deemed to have been laid on the Table of the House.

1. A copy in each of the following Ordinances as required under clause 2(a) of Art. 213 of the Constitution:

- i) The A.P. Rural Development Ordinance, 1995 (A.P. Ordinance No. 21 of 1995).
- ii) The A.P. Small Scale Industries (Restriction on Sales Tax Holiday) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1996 (A.P. Ordinance No. 7 of 1996).

2. A copy in each of the following Ordinances as required under Clause 2(a) of Art. 213 of the Constitution:

- i) The A.P. Panchayat Raj (Amendment) Ordinance, 1996 (A.P. Ordinance No. 4 of 1996).
- ii) The A.P. Panchayat Raj (Second Amendment Ordinance, 1996 (A.P. Ordinance No. 4 of 1996).

3. A copy in each of the following Ordinances as required under Clause 2(a) of Art. 213 of the Constitution:

- i) The A.P. Urban Areas (Development) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1996 (A.P. Ordinance No. 1 of 1996).
- ii) The A.P. Town Planning (Amendment) Ordinance, 1996 (A.P. Ordinance No. 2 of 1996).
- iii) The A.P. Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1996 (A.P. Ordinance No. 6 of 1996).

4. A copy of the A.P. Prohibition (Amendment) Ordinance, 1996 (A.P. Ordinance No. 3 of 1996) as required under Clause 2(a) of Art. 213 of the Constitution.

సభా సమక్షములో పెట్టిన పత్రము

A copy of the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee taken at its meeting held on 15th March, 1996.

Sri K. Vidyadhara Rao:- Sir, with regard to Panchayat Raj (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1996 pertaining to Cheque drawing powers of Grama Sarpanchas, I would like to come before the House again changing the Rule further giving the Cheque drawing powers to the Grama Sarpanchas exclusively.

ప్రభుత్వ బిల్లు

1995, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ పురపాలక సంఘాల (సవరణ) బిల్లు.

Sri T. Seetharam:- Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1995."

Mr. Speaker:- Motion moved. Now the question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, 1995."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was withdrawn.

జేరో అవర్

మిస్టర్ స్పీకర్:- జేరో అవర్ కు రెండు నిమిషాలు మిగిలివుంది. జేరో అవర్ టు మినిస్టర్.

శ్రీ పి. నాగేశ్వరరావు:- అధ్యక్షా, తమద్వారా ఒక ముఖ్యమైన యిస్సుమీద జేరో అవర్ లో రెయిజ్ చేస్తున్నాను. ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు, పంచాయతీరాజ్ మంత్రిగారు దయతో వీని రెస్పాండ్ అయితే మంచిది.

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లోని పంచాయతీరాజ్ ఉద్యోగులు, ఇంజనీర్స్, అసిస్టెంట్ ఇంజనీర్స్, 4వ తేదీ నుండి ఆందోళన కొనసాగిస్తున్నారు. కర్నూలులో జరిగిన యిన్సిడెంట్ తరువాత పంచాయతీరాజ్ ఉద్యోగులు అన్నిచోట్లా పనులుజరిగే ఔమ్ లో సమ్మె చేస్తున్నారు. లక్షలాదిమంది ఎఫ్ కె అవుతున్నారు. అనేక పనులు ఆగిపోతున్నాయి. మేద్వారా మంత్రిగారిని కోరేది ఏమంటే, వారిని విలిపించి మరొకసారి మాట్లాడి ఉద్యోగులు సమ్మె వీరమింపేలా చేయవలసిన అవసరం ఉంది. ఐ.ఎ.ఎస్. ఆఫీసర్స్ వెర్సస్ అదర్ ఆఫీసర్స్ అనేది వద్దు. వారి సమక్షంలో (జిల్లా కలెక్టరుగారి సమక్షంలో) ఏదో జరిగింది కాబట్టి వారితో మాట్లాడి ఎవరయితే ఎర్రింగ్ ఇంజనీర్స్ ఉన్నారో వారిని పనిపీ చేయడానికి ఆలోచించండి. యట్ ది సేమ్ ఔమ్ కలెక్టర్ ఆఫీసులో స్పెషల్ కలెక్టర్ ను ఎవరయితే ఇంజనీర్స్ కొట్టారో వారిమీద చర్య తీసుకోండి. కుర్చోదెబ్బి హార్క్నియస్ రిలేషన్స్ ఏర్పాటు చేయండి. సమ్మెను వీరమింపజేసి అభివృద్ధి కార్యక్రమాలు అమలయ్యే విషయం ఆలోచించవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను.

శ్రీ సిపావ్. విద్యాసాగర్ రావు:- అధ్యక్షా, ఈ ఇష్యూలో ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు ఎ.వి.ఎస్. రెడ్డిగారిని ఎపాయింట్ చేయడం, ఎ.వి.ఎస్. రెడ్డిగారు తమ నివేదికను ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారికి అందజేయడం జరిగిందని తెలిసింది. ఆ నివేదికను రాష్ట్ర శాసనసభలో వుంచవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను. మాకు వివరాలు తెలియాలంటే, పరిష్కార మార్గం కనుగొనాలంటే నివేదికను తప్పక శాసనసభ ముందు పెట్టవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను.

శ్రీ జి. వెంకటేశ్వరరావు:- మేము 304వ నిబంధన క్రింద నోటీసు కూడా యిచ్చి వున్నాము.

Mr. Speaker:- I will allow it.

1996-97 సంవత్సరమునకు బడ్జెట్ (ఓట్ ఆఫ్ ఆకౌంటు)

Minister for Finance (Sri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju):-
Sir, I rise to present the Vote-on-Account budget of the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1996-97.

2. At the outset, a word of explanation on why a Vote-on-account instead of a regular budget? Honourable members are aware that the quantum of tax devolution and Plan support are crucial inputs to the receipts budget of the State Government. Tax devolution is a function of central taxes under income tax and central excise whose quantum is as yet certain as the Central Government itself had gone in for a Vote-on-account, deferring the full budget till after the elections. Similarly, the Planning Commission too has deferred the Plan discussions advising us to adopt, for the time being, the figures for Plan Support at current year's level for next year as well..

3. Given the tentative nature of the central flows, we thought it advisable to seek the approval of this House for a Vote-on-account, deferring the full budget till after the central budget is presented when we will have a precise estimate of the statutory and discretionary Central support. I would like to take this opportunity, however, to define our Government's policy agenda for the coming year even if each and every component is not backed up by financial allocation in this Vote-on-account. We also look upon this Vote-on-account as an opportunity to get the valuable reaction of the Honourable members to our policy agenda so that the final budget can reflect the collective wisdom of this House.

4. If we are to enunciate our Government's policy goal in a single phrase, it is eradication of poverty. Poverty anywhere is inimical to growth everywhere. And growth, by itself, is meaningless statistic unless it makes a sustainable impact on the poor. It is on this crucial that we differ from the Central Government on the economic reforms agenda. The Centre's thrust has been to push for growth with total insensitivity to the concerns of the poor. We, on the other

hand, believe that no end of growth has any real value unless the benefits of growth can be shared in equal or greater measure by the poor who, after all, are the large majority. The Centre is obsessed with creating a level playing field. We say yes, do that, but at the same time enlarge the playing field so that more players can get on it.

5. Poverty is not a scourge but a scandal. I say so because the anti-poverty programmes designed and sponsored by the Centre for nearly half a century have singularly failed in making even a marginal dent on the problem of poverty. The programmes betray a total lack of conviction and imagination. To have spent hundreds of crores of rupees and yet to make no impact on the lives of poor people is a scandal of immesurable dimensions. Poor people do not understand the value of comfortable foreign exchange reserves or declining fiscal deficits. The only reality they relate to is the availability of the minimum basic needs of food, clothing and shelter. It is towards fulfilling these basic needs that our Government is committed.

6. As this House is aware, our party came into office with a mandate for launching an all out assault on poverty through two major instruments - subsidized rice at Rs. 2 per a Kg. and total prohibition. Development experience of the last half century indicates that it is futile to depend on trickle down theories of growth. They work - but do so exceedingly slowly. The depth and dimensions of poverty in our country demand more urgent and more effective mechanisms of income transfer. Rs. 2 per kg. of rice is a scheme perfectly tailored to address this issue. Our Government's poverty eradication strategy is to make a direct assault on poverty through the subsidized rice scheme which we view as the centerpiece of our thrust on human resource development. Around this nucleus we plan to build a number of other programmes to give the poor enhanced and sustained earning power. The rice subsidy scheme has been criticized as populist and as a meaningless

handout. I do not propose to join issues in this debate except to say that the criticism is misinformed. The scheme has been hailed as the most innovative and effective anti-poverty measure by dispassionate and distinguished scholars and policy experts across the world. Closer home every political party, irrespective of ideological stance on other issues, is adopting some variant of the rice subsidy scheme in its policy agenda. What more vindication do we need?

7. Total prohibition is an article of faith with us not because we want to preach from the moral high ground but because we believe that the welfare of the people should be the paramount concern of a democratically elected government. In fact, we view prohibition as the second major pillar of our anti-poverty strategy. After all, 85 per cent of the excise revenue came from the poor people who in turn were driven into a quagmire of financial ruin. Lakhs of families, earlier afflicted with the tragedy of alcoholism, are now able to lead happy, dignified and meaningful lives. Children brought-up in such happy and healthy homes are going to form a strong and resilient foundation for the next generation of Andhras. Enforcement of prohibition is admittedly a difficult task and we are learning from our experience. We have tightened vigil and enforcement. At the same time, we have launched an educational campaign to propagate the evils of drinking. It is our earnest hope that in the years ahead we will be able to downsize the enforcement machinery as more and more people voluntarily opt for abstinence.

8. Admittedly, the rice subsidy scheme and total prohibition policy have had a heavy impact on State Finances. In shifting from partial to full prohibition we sacrificed excise revenue of the order of Rs.600 crores and sale tax of the order of Rs.300 crores. In reducing the price of subsidized rice from Rs.3.50 of our predecessor Government to Rs.2 per kg, while simultaneously increasing the quantum of allocation from 20 kgs. to 25 kgs. per family, we have contracted an additional liability of Rs. 600 crores at the current price level. The loss of revenue from prohibition and the additional

commitment on rice subsidy together add up to a fiscal stress of the order of Rs. 1500 crores which works out to 30 per cent of our tax base of the order of Rs. 5000 crores. Making an adjustment of this order, and that too abruptly is a difficult task; but not an impossible one.

9. No adjustment process can be totally painless, but it shall be our endeavour to minimize the pain and maximize the efficiency of our adjustment. We solicit the advice and guidance of the Hon'ble Members on methods for augmentation of revenues and reprioritization of expenditure so that we are able to build a robust financial structure that will not only balance our books but generate a surplus for the development of the State.

10. I want to take opportunity to clear a very widely held misunderstanding that our Government has been fully compensated by the Tenth Finance Commission (TFC) for the expenditure on the rice subsidy scheme and the loss of revenue on total prohibition. This is far from true. What the TFC took into account was only the expenditure on rice at the subsidized price of Rs. 3.50 per kg. and loss of revenue on account of partial prohibition - a policy regime obtaining under our predecessor government. The support extended by TFC for the rice subsidy scheme, even at the higher price of Rs. 3.50 per kg. is on a declining scale and available only for 2 years. The burden of the additional liability of Rs. 1,500 crores that I indicated earlier is being borne entirely by the State Government. We had requested the Centre to compensate us fully for the loss of revenue on total prohibition as this policy is in conformity with the cherished dream of the Mahatma and the Directive Principles of State Policy enshrined in the Constitution. It is with utmost disappointment that I have to inform this House that we have not yet got a positive response from the Centre.

11. It may be appropriate at this point to define our position on Centre-State Financial Relations. We are opposed

to the structure of fiscal federalism as it has evolved over the years. The Centre is currently transferring as little as 26 per cent of its total tax revenue to the State through devolution. The proportion of discretionary plan transfers has been going up as compared to statutory flows through the Finance Commission route. The Centre is also deploying large sums of money for centrally sponsored schemes which are rigid in structure and operation. These are all very disturbing trends as they reflect the tendency of the Centre to encroach on the financial and administrative autonomy of the States. It is futile, if not counter productive, for the Centre to sit in judgment on prioritization of expenditure and operational details of Developmental schemes. These should best be left to democratically elected governments at the state level. The Centre should confine itself to transferring resources as a bulk grant.

12. Specifically, the broad contours of our policy on Centre - state financial flows are the following. The Centre must transfer atleast 50 per cent of its total pooled tax revenue to the states on a formula to be determined by the Finance Commission. Gap filling grants under Article 275 of the Constitution should be in addition to this. The total allocation for the centrally sponsored schemes should not exceed 5 per cent of the pooled tax revenue of the Centre. In addition, the Centre should give plan loans on a project by project basis. Restriction on the State Governments' borrowing from the market should also be lifted. This restriction, may I add, is anachronistic in an economy that is shifting to a market system. The states should be allowed to borrow as much as they can or they want, the limit being determined not in an arbitrary manner by the centre, but by the discipline of market forces. Lastly, transfers to local bodies should be a shared responsibility of the Centre and the states.

REVIEWE OF ECONOMIC TRENDS

13. As per the quick estimates for the year 1994-95, the net State Demestic Product at current prices was Rs.50,679 crores, as against Rs.46,318 crores for 1993-94, registering an increase of 9.4 per cent. The net State Domestic Product at constant prices is estimated at Rs.13,167 crores during 1994-95 as against Rs.13,149 crores during 1993-94 reflecting an increase of 0.13 per cent.

14. The per capita state income at current prices increased from Rs. 6,651 in 1993-94 to Rs.7,155 in 1994-95 registering an increase of 7.6 per cent. At constant (1980-81) prices, the per capita income declined from Rs.1,888 in 1993-94 to Rs.1,859 in 1994-95 showing a decrease of 1.5 per cent.

ANNUAL PLAN

15. The revised outlay for Annual Plan 1995-96 is Rs.2,720 crores compared to the budget provision of Rs.3,159 crores. We took this House into confidence on the reasons that forced us to downsize the Plan. Among them are shortfall in receipts under sales tax and Stamps and Registration, sluggish response to small savings in view of competing avenues for saving and non-sanction of the AP-3 project by the World Bank. The most important reason, however, is the reneging by the Planning Commission on the assurance given to us about additional plan support of Rs.750 crores. Of this assured support, the Planning Commission had given a paltry amount of just Rs.114 crores, leaving a huge gap of Rs. 636 crores. The Chief Minister had written to the Prime Minister, Finance Minister and the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commissison and also represented to the Prime Minister personally on this issue on a number of occasions. However, the response of Government of India has been extremely unreasonable and intransigent. This House would recall the resolution it passed on 15 June, 1995 to

request the Prime Minister to use his good office with the Planning Commission to honour its commitment of giving additional central support of Rs. 750 crores without linking it to the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission. I am deeply pained to report that Government of India has not accepted to this resolution of this House.

16. Even though we have had to scale down the Plan size for reasons beyond our control, we have taken care to protect the allocation for the Social Welfare sector and also made allocations of Rs.75 crores for the Assembly Constituency Development Programme and Rs. 46 crores for schemes under Prajaia Vaddaku Palana.

17. In view of the communication from the Planning Commission to tentatively adopt current year's figures for the next year Annual Plan as well we have kept the Annual Plan for 1996-97 at Rs. 2,725 crores.

PRAJALA VADDAKU PHALANA AND SHRAMA DANAM

18. Administration at the door step of the people has a rich and hoary tradition in our history and folklore. In independent India, every government swore by this but they treated it as no more than a political buzz word. With the delivery system at the cutting edge level becoming unsympathetic, unfriendly, if not outright hostile, the common man almost-totally gave up on the system. It is a tribute to the imaginative leadership and true grit determinations of the Chief Minister that he changed this perception of the common man once and for all through the Prajala Vaddaku Palana Programme. Not only was the programme innovatively conceived but also systematically and methodically implemented with the Chief Minister personally participating in the programme in almost every district.

19. Under this programme, teams of officials and non-officials visited all the villages and habitations with population exceeding 200 in the State to identify the needs of

the community and the grievances of the individuals. In similar initiatives of the earlier Governments, this would have been the end of the story but under our programme, there are repeat visits by the teams of non-officials and officials to redress the grievances and to evolve solutions to the problems in consultation with the people. This constructive interaction between the people and the administration has led not only to the solution of long pending problems but also to a better appreciation of the perceptions on either side. The programme has also contributed to better awareness among the common people of the various developmental schemes and programmes of the Government."

20. As up to the end of February, 1996 as many as 68329 community works with a financial outlay of Rs.456 crores were sanctioned in 58,767 habitations under PVP, of which 48,786 works have been grounded and 16,086 already completed. Of the nearly 1,26,120 non-official community problems and grievances, over a lakh have been redressed to the satisfaction of the people. As many as 42,79,126 individual grievances have been received of which 28,58,203 have since been redressed. The follow-up of the PVP related petitions was reviewed at the recent Collectors' conference and necessary instructions were issued for redressal of the remaining grievances and problems. It is our Government's intention to continue with this programme so as to provide an institutional basis for the participation of people in administration.

21. We hear of an international debate today in mature democracies such as the UK and USA about operationalization of a 'stake holder' economy ie. to give a meaningful role to the people at large in the development of the society. I am happy and proud to say that our Government has translated this issue beyond debate into action through the Shramadanam programme. The accent of the Shramadanam programme, launched to coincide with the New Year of 1996, has been to harness the energy, effort and enthusiasm of the people to build and maintain community assets. The programme evoked spontaneous

participation from the youth, NCC and NSS cadres, women's group, officials and non-officials and people at large. A Shramadanam fund has been constituted in every district with a corpus contribution from the Government and with facility to receive contribution from the public. The fund will be utilized to supplement the contribution in terms of effort from the community. Up to the end of February, 1996, 27,968 works were taken up spread over 21,278 habitations enlisting the participation of 18.59 lakh people. 24,170 works have been completed so far.

IRRIGATION

22. Our Government attaches utmost importance to the full exploitation of the irrigation potential of the State by completing the ongoing projects while simultaneously making a headway on new projects. Of the 413 lakh acres of potentially cultivable land, 292 lakh acres is being cultivated now, Of which only 121 lakh acres has been droughtproofed under various assured sources while the rest is rainfed. The ultimate irrigation potential under surface water in the State is estimated to be 217 lakh acres and the Government is determined to achieve this goal in a phased manner.

23. Government intend to accelerate the construction of new projects under the Krishna Basin to utilize the maximum surplus water allotted to A.P. by 2000 A.D. Towards this end, steps have been initiated for grounding Galeru Nagari Srujala Sravanthi (GNSS), Handri-Niva Srujala Sravanthi (HNSS) and Veligonda Projects, which will provide long-awaited irrigation facilities to the drought prone areas of Telangana and Rayalaseems. The work on Priyadarsini Jurala Project is at an advanced stage and water is proposed to be let out by the next crop season to irrigate an extent of 44,000 acres. Work on Srisailem Left Bank Canal (SLBC), dormant for the last 5 years, has been expedited. Pulichintala has been started in right earnest.

24. Hon'ble Members are aware that the Vamsadhara -stage II project is being delayed pending a negotiated settlement with Orissa. In order to overcome this problem, the project is being designed in two phases. The first phase will entail a Lift Irrigation Scheme for pumping water from the existing Gotta barrage into the Heeramandalam Reservoir. This will not cause any submergence in Orissa and will therefore obviate the need for negotiating a settlement with them. This first phase will provide irrigation potential to 87,245 acres with an outlay of Rs.527 crores. This first phase will be launched during next financial year without any prejudice to the second phase which will complete the balance work of Vamsadhara stage-II as originally conceived.

25. We expect that the boundary dispute between Andhra Pradesh and Orissa covering some reserve forests, which is responsible for the delay in completion of the Janjavathi Project, will be sorted out during 1996-97 so that the reservoir can be made operational. In order to complete the modernization of the entire KC Canal system, financial assistance has been secured from OECF of Japan.

26. We are making all-out efforts to complete most of the ongoing medium and minor irrigation projects under the RIDF scheme. A total number of 74 schemes (2 major, 10 medium, 48 minor and 14 left irrigation projects) have been approved by NABARD for loan assistance with an outlay of Rs.207 crores (Rs.162 crores for medium irrigation, Rs.35 crores for minor irrigation, Rs. 6 crores for major irrigation and Rs. 4 crores for lift irrigation sectors) to create an irrigation potential of 2.25 lakh acres. The projects are proposed to be completed by the end of the next financial year.

27. Projects awaiting external aid like SRSP, SRBC and NWMP continue to receive our due attention and all works are continuing as per the original schedule. The foundation stone for SRSP (Phase-II) was laid by the Chief Minister recently. Work on this project will be started immediately.

Under Telugu Ganga Project, apart from supplying water to Madras city, we expect to provide irrigation cover to 60,000 acres under the project next year.

28. Under the APWELL Project, the Government of Netherlands has cleared the project proposed by AP State Irrigation Development Corporation for drilling 5400 borewells in 7 districts viz, Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar, Ananthapur, Prakasam, Nalgonda, Chittoor and Cuddapah District at a cost of Rs.52 crores to create irrigation potential of 40,500 acres.

29. In the delta areas of the State, productivity gain is as much dependent on irrigation facilities as on efficient drainage systems and their proper maintenance. Though under the cyclone emergency project, many major and medium drains could be improved, there are still many minor drains and a few medium drains in need of repair. We are taking steps to improve the drains which were not covered by the cyclone project.

30. To expand and utilize the irrigation potential of the State, we need to have accurate information base on hydrology. Therefore we are taking up implementation of the World Bank aided Hydrology Project during 1996-97. This project would help us in installation of modern instruments, equipment etc., for Collection of surface as well as ground water data. The project also provides for construction of field laboratories for testing the quality of water.

31. In order to augment public resources for quick exploitation of the irrigation potential, Government have recently tapped the market through a private placement bond issue using the A.P. State Irrigation Development Council as the window. the size of the issue is Rs.100 crores with a green shoe option for a similar amount. We have so far been able to tap Rs.64 crores while an additional amount of over Rs.40 crores is under pledge.

32. Although irrigation is a 'State' subject, there has been great deal of unwarranted centralisation in the clearance of projects. In the recent meeting of National Water Resources Council, the Chief Minister argued that Government of India should appreciate that the objective of national food security, achieved through self-sufficiency, can be best fulfilled if the large number of irrigation projects formulated by the state are cleared immediately. If the urgency with which the state is pursuing these projects, especially those in Krishna and Godavari basins, is ignored and the legitimate aspirations of the people of Andhra Pradesh are stone-walled and countered by ceaseless queries and clarifications, the frustration of the people of the state may further increase. We have been actively canvassing CWC clearance for 17 major and 10 medium irrigation projects. Clearance for 5 projects has since been given due entirely to the perseverance of our Government under the determined leadership of the Chief Minister. We will pursue the remaining projects with the same determination.

ENERGY

33. The energy sector is beset with acute demand supply imbalances requiring urgent intervention at a number of levels. The installed capacity for power in the state sector as at the beginning of the financial year was 5,211 MW comprising 2,453 MW of Thermal, 2656 MW of hydel, 100 MW of gas and 2 MW of wind power. In addition, the state is receiving 897 MW as its share from the central grid. Further, wind power stations with a capacity of 3 MW in the private sector have been commissioned recently. Thus, the total capacity feeding state grid stands at 6,111 MW.

34. As is well known, our thermal power stations have a record of efficiency with an operating plant load factor as high as 74.5 per cent. The current shortage is because of poor hydel generation owing in turn to poor inflows into the Srisaillam Reservoir coupled with a simultaneous increase in

demand from the farm sector because of deficient monsoon. Honourable members will kindly note that the structural shortages in the Power Sector, however, are a result of years of neglect of the power-sector by the previous government. In order to manage the demand supply imbalance. Government had to reluctantly impose power cut on HT consumers and load shedding on domestic consumers. However, supply to the agricultural sector is being maintained for 9 hours a day. In order to ensure power supply of stable voltage to the farm sector, the APSEB commissioned about 14,000 transformers for the farmers over the last 6 months at a cost of Rs.130 crores. APSEB, in consultation with the Government, has made every effort to rationalize the HT cut and load shedding programme in order to minimize loss or production and inconvenience.

35. Our strategy in the Power Sector is to bridge the demand-supply gap from the demand side in the short term and from the supply side in the medium term. Towards this end, Government have prepared an urgent action plan aimed at a capacity addition of about 2,000 MW by the end of December 1996. The first unit of the Kothagudem Thermal Power Station is expected to be commissioned shortly. The Jeegurupadu and Kakinada Power Stations, both in the private sector and gas based, will also go on stream during this calendar year. These major capacity additions will be augmented by wind power stations and short gestation mini power plants coming up into the private sector.

36. The Rayalaseema Power Station stage-II has now received all the necessary clearances, including those from Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Planning Commission and coal linkage. We are exploring the possibility of external financial support for this project.

37. The CEA has also accorded techno-economic clearance for Jurala Hydro-electric station. As Hon'ble Members are aware, this is an inter-state project with the costs and benefits to be shared equally by Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. We have requested the Government of India to obtain financial

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support from the OECF of Japan for this project. The CEA has also cleared the Tail-pond Dam Power House on the downstream of the Nagarjunasagar Dam with a capacity of 50 MW at an estimated cost of Rs. 358 crores. However, clearances are awaited from the Ministry of Environment and the Planning Commission. Meanwhile we are seeking external support for this project also.

38. What would have been an extremely critical power situation has been brought under control entirely because of the untiring efforts of the Chief Minister. Despite many other issues demanding his attention, he spent several days and nights on devising a power management strategy that would minimize inconvenience and production losses. He has also been monitoring the power situation on a daily basis. I also want to assure the honourable members that while encouraging private initiative in the Power Sector, we have ensured that our policies and procedures are rational, transparent and predictable.

INDUSTRIES

39. The new economic policy of liberalization and deregulation has meant dismantling of controls on the types of industry, their size and location. States now have to compete with one another to attract investment. We have several advantage in this competition such as geographically central location, a rich endowment of industrial resources, a resilient agricultural base, competent scientific and technical manpower, skill and knowledge intensive workers and productive and peaceful labour. Our main weakness is the gaps in infrastructure is the gaps in infrastructure like roads, power, industrial water, ports etc. The more attractive incentive structure offered by our neighbouring states has also been diverting potential investment away from our state. The new industrial policy formulated by our Government factors in these strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats. The policy has three main components.

40. First, the policy offers a competitive package of incentives. It offers sales tax exemption for 7 years or sales tax deferral for 14 years, besides capital subsidy and rebate on power tariff in the initial years. The package of incentives for entrepreneurs belonging to weaker sections is significantly higher. In order to reduce the pressure on urban areas, the incentive scheme has been made inapplicable within the municipal corporation limits of Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada.

41. The second major thrust of the industrial policy is to bridge the gaps in infrastructure. Government have thrown open development of ports, roads and industrial water supply to private initiative on a commercial basis. Bids of investment for infrastructure are invited, scrutinized and approved in a competitive and transparent manner.

42. The third thrust area of the new industrial policy is to make the entrepreneur - government interface friendly, constructive and meaningful. The accent is on making the decision process transparent and time bound. A single window clearance system located in the office of the Commissioner of Industries acts as a one stop shop for all clearances. Large industrial projects are also assigned escort officers for trouble shooting and facilitating smooth project implementations. For speedy decision making at the apex level. Government have constituted the State Investment Promotion Board under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister. The Board has been meeting very frequently to appraise specific investment proposals and streamlining the clearances.

43. The response to the new industrial policy has been extremely encouraging. There has been substantial increase in the number of enquiries being received by the Industries Department as also in the number of enquiries translating into projects at the ground level. Some of the green field projects under implementation are a major fertilizer factory near Visakhapatnam, a large cement plant at Tadipatri, a

major unit for manufacture of PTA at Samalkot, a 1 million tonne urea plant by IFFCO at Nellore, development of Krishnapatnam port besides expansion and diversification of a number of existing large industries. By the end of January 1996, 569 projects involving investment of over Rs.15,000 crores and an employment potential of over one lakh were under various stages of implementation.

44. Government also plan to develop large scale industrial parks over areas exceeding 10,000 acres with dedicated infrastructure facilities by way of power, roads, industrial water and telecom. The 5 pilot projects in this regard are coming up at Krishnapatnam, Kakinada, Nagarjuna Sagar, Tirupathi and Visakhapatnam.

45. It is our Government's endeavour to achieve investment of the order of Rs.100,000 crores before the turn of the century.

AGRICULTURE

46. To say that agriculture is the backbone of our economy is a cliché. Even so the statement is more true today than ever before. Even as the thrust of the economic reforms is on the modern sectors of the economy, we are deeply conscious that it is the agriculture sector alone which can provide resilience to our economy and employment to the vast millions. It is our Government's intention to impart dynamism and vibrancy to both farm and non-farm segments of the agriculture sector. While we will continue to support small and marginal farmers through credit and extension inputs, we will simultaneously encourage large farmers and corporate houses to take-up agriculture on a commercial basis. This will have a significant multiplier effect on both forward and backward linkages and employment in the rural sector.

47. To attract private investment into the Agriculture Sector, our Government will create an environment for the integration of the three sub-systems of agricultural production, marketing and processing. A beginning has been made in

this regard by issuing orders that floriculture is an agricultural activity, but at the same time making it eligible for all the subsidies and concessions available to industries including investment subsidy. Floriculture enterprises will also be governed by more liberal guidelines relating to pollution control and land use. Government propose to extend similar benefits in a phased manner to mushroom and tissue culture units. To facilitate the flow of institutional credit to these value added activities, we will request financial institutions to include the value of land in the project cost and to capitalize the working capital requirement for the first year.

48. Government propose to give a thrust to the export of mango. In order to penetrate global markets, our mango fruit has to be competitive both in price and quality. The Banganapalli variety of mango, although of premier pedigree, is not known internationally. Government propose to set up a Mango Board on the lines of other commodity boards to provide an integrated package of advice and services to mango farmers. Simultaneously, the AP Agricultural University will be advised to concentrate on upgrading the quality and productivity of mango.

COOPERATION AND MARKETING

49. Our state has a long tradition of cooperative movement. However, certain undesirable developments over the years in the cooperative sector have necessitated a review of their regulation and functioning. It is with pride, I think justifiable pride, that I inform this House that while the rest of the country is still debating on the modalities of allowing greater autonomy in the functioning of the Cooperative institutions, our Government led the way by passing the AP Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies Act in July, 1995 with a view to according autonomy to the Cooperative institutions in their management and functioning.

50. Since its enactment, 36 Societies have been registered under this Act while another about 100 proposals are under consideration. Government have constituted a broad based Committee, including representatives of national level co-operative institutions, for registration of new societies as also conversion of existing Societies under the new statute. It has also been decided to delegate the powers of the Registrar to District Cooperative Officers to facilitate registration of new Societies.

51. With a view to enhancing the quantum and streamlining the procedures for cooperative credit, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was entered into with NABARD and the progress of implementation is being constantly monitored. The Government have also constituted a Committee to comprehensively examine the various issues for improving the viability of the Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies and we are eagerly awaiting the report of the Committee. Similarly, Government have constituted a Committee to recommend the total integration of co-operative marketing structure for providing more-efficient forward and backward linkages for the marketing of agricultural produce.

52. The ongoing Integrated Co-operative Development Project for comprehensive development of Co-operative Societies has been expanded by adding two more projects for Kurnool and Nalgonda districts with a total outlay of Rs.15.42 crores during 1995-96.

53. During 1995-96, the Agricultural Market Committees are expected to collect the highest ever-market cess of Rs.150 crores. A major portion of this amount will be utilized for improving facilities in the market yards, their modernization, providing link roads for easy movement of agricultural produce and for providing soft loans to the farmers to dissuade them from resorting to distress sales. It is also proposed to earmark about Rs.20 crores from the MARKET Funds for trade in fertilizers to ensure its timely availability to the farmers at reasonable price.)

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ROADS AND PORTS

54. Roads is another infrastructure sector that will accelerate both agricultural and industrial development. Our effort in the roads sector would be to improve the quality of state highways and major district roads and widen the network. Towards maintenance of state highways and major district roads, we have stepped up the provision from Rs.197 crores of the current year to Rs.250 crores for the next year.

55. This was informed about Government's efforts to secure assistance of the order of Rs.1300 crores from the World Bank for the improvement of important roads in the State. Over the last one year, several World Bank Mission have further studied the project and we expect that the loan negotiations will be concluded during the next financial year. Similarly, we have reiterated our request for assistance from the OECF of Japan for the project covering improvement of major district roads and reconstruction of weak bridge with an outlay of Rs.632 crores. The Hyderabad-Karimnagar-Ramgundam and Kakinada-Rajanagaram high speed road corridors, with support from the Asian Development Bank, and near completion and will be commissioned by the end of this calendar year.

56. Government have an open mind about enlisting private initiative in the construction of roads and ports. The response however, has not been very encouraging, mainly because of this being a new arrangement and lack of experience among private parties in such ventures. With several pilot projects under private initiative already launched in other parts of the country, we hope that our initiative will translate into action in the course of this year.

57. Kakinada Port is being developed as a deep water port at an estimated cost of Rs.293 crores with assistance from the ADB. In order to maximize returns from this investment, Government intend to augment the traditional business of this port by developing a market niche for import and export of

high value products. A comprehensive project for developing Krishnapuram as a major port to cater to the needs of the industries as well as southern power plants has been launched.

CIVIL SUPPLIES

58. In order to make the rice subsidy scheme more broad based and reach out to all the poor, Government raised the family income for eligibility for white ration cards from Rs.6,000 to Rs.11,000 per annum. It is our intention to cover all eligible families as per this revised income criterion with white cards notwithstanding the burden on the exchequer.

59. Several steps have been taken to streamline the public distribution system. Weighments at the fair price shops is required to be conducted in the presence of Food Advisory Committee/village elders. The composition of the Food Advisory Committee itself has been broadbased providing membership to women, representatives of consumer organizations, recognized political parties, weaker sections, minorities and social workers.

60. In a further effort towards empowering the women and bringing them into the mainstream of development process, our Government have decided that all fair price shops other than those held by institutions will be transferred to women in a phased manner.

61. In order to eliminate cheating of consumers, the end consumer price of sugar has been rounded off to Rs.9 per kg. and that of kerosene to Rs. 3 per litre. The resultant expenditure is being borne by the State Government.

62. Even as the Centre is claiming credit for the downward spiral of inflation, the common man is still having to face a very harsh price line. The inflation index, computed on the basis of changes in wholesale prices and that too of a basket of commodities unrelated to the consumption pattern of the common man, is a poor indicator of the burden of inflation

at the consumer level. This House is aware that it is the macroeconomic fiscal and monetary policies of the Centre that influence price line. The state governments have very little influence. Even so our government is doing its very best to keep prices under check. The prices of essential commodities are being monitored by the Government on a day-to-day basis. Several meetings were also held with dealers and millers to appeal to them to keep the prices under check. Similarly, at the district level, the Collectors have been holding meetings with representatives of trade and consumer organizations.

WOMEN WELFARE

63. If poverty has a gender, it is female. If poverty has a face, it is that of the girl child. The developing world has learnt, albeit the hard way, that no intervention at poverty eradication can be successful unless it has a distinctly positive female bias. Our Government's action plan for women is founded on this principle.

64. In order to bring women into the mainstream of polity and society, we need to focus on the girl child. Towards this end, we have evolved a comprehensive scheme whereby any girl child who is registered under the scheme will be provided financial inputs at critical stages such as admission into school, promotion from primary to middle school, monthly stipend during the high school years for 10 months in a year and a final payment of Rs.20,000 on completion of 20 years of age in anticipation of career and marriage. An amount of Rs. 2 crores is proposed to be provided for this in 1996-97.

65. Government plan to set up a State Commission for Women on the lines of the National Commission which will serve as a watchdog for women's rights. The Commission will examine the existing legislation which attempts to ensure equal opportunity to women to participate on an equal footing

with men in all areas, ascertain its effectiveness and appropriateness and also bring in amendments wherever necessary. The Commission shall be invested with the necessary powers to ensure that all cases of violence against women are investigated in an effective manner without undue procedural delays and the guilty are brought to book in a manner which serves as deterrent to such crime in future.

66. In addition to the existing Mahila Court at Hyderabad, Government have issued orders setting up 2 more such Courts - one at Vijayawada and one at Visakhapatnam to provide speedy and effective justice to women. Orders have also been issued reserving 40 per cent of the seats in RTC buses for women.

67. The earlier 30% preference for women in government jobs and in education has been amended to 33 1/3% "reservation". The Prime Minister has also been addressed requesting him to order reservation of one third of vacancies for women in Central and All India Services. This will not only neutralize generations of disadvantage but also give our policy formulation and implementation apparatus the necessary female slant.

68. In order to ensure institutional support for women development, Government have issued orders directing all industrial promotion and welfare agencies to 'reserve' 33 1/3 per cent of their assistance to women. All Government benefits such as title for assigned land and development loans will be given in the name of women. In addition to the existing 192 ICDS Projects in the State, 17 new projects were added during '1995 for which an additional budget of Rs.3 crores is provided towards supplementary nutrition.

YOUTH WELFARE

69. Youth constitute about 35 per cent of our population. It is imperative that this vast storehouse of potential is harnessed for nation building. With a view to channelizing their energy for the purpose, Government have initiated a comprehensive youth policy in the State. We propose that

youth associations be formed at village levels. These associations will be associated with the overall developmental of the village and would be liaising with various Governmental Agencies and Departments eg. DRDAs, Engineering Departments and financial institutions to ensure adequate and purposeful flow of funds for the economic development of the village. Similar youth federations are contemplated at the Mandal level also. Government, on its part, would be extending financial help through Departmental budgets to such associations and federations to enable them to take up their activities. Wherever possible, maintenance works would be entrusted to them to enable generation of resources.

70. We have also recognized the hardships faced by candidates who have to appear for interviews conducted by the A.P. Public Service Commission and various State Government Agencies and Departments. Consequently, we have ordered that they shall be allowed free travel by APSRTC buses anywhere in the State when they are to attend such interviews. Youth Hostels at District Headquarters will also provide them with rent free for concessional accommodation. In addition, the youth would also be paid a daily allowance of Rs. 25.

71. To enable a successful and purposeful implementation of the Youth policy, we will earmark Rs.150 crores in the regular budget.

SOCIAL WELFARE

72. Our broad policy goal in welfare of the weaker sections is to neutralize the burden of generations of disadvantage and help them join the mainstream of society as useful and relevant citizens.

73. To start with, Government have issued orders replacing the work 'Harijan' by 'Dalit' in all official correspondence. It is proposed to distribute 5 lakh house sites during the current year. Outlay is proposed to be increased for community service projects of agricultural lands. Government have also

launched a special drive to fill up 13,000 backlog vacancies of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes by March, 1996. Study Circle Centres have been established in every district headquarters to provide training to scheduled castes and scheduled tribe candidates for competitive examinations.

74. The mess charges for pre-matric hostel borders have been enhanced from Rs.150 to Rs. 210 p.m. with effect from 16 January, 1996 at an additional cost of Rs. 12.62 crores..

75. Government will also bring in a legislation to enforce the reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes more rigorously. The legislation will propose criminal action against those violating the rule of reservation. Government will also provide representation to candidates from scheduled castes and scheduled tribes on the Executive Councils of Universities. Besides introducing reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the posts of Legal Officers, Government will also bring an amendment to the existing laws, in consultation with Government of India, for introducing reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for the posts of Judges at all levels.

76. To avoid inconvenience caused in obtaining caste and nativity certificates, it has been decided to issue an integrated caste certificate indicating the caste and nativity of the individual on a permanent basis. Government of India will be requested to accept the integrated caste and nativity certificate for purpose of reservation in education, jobs, etc. For the welfare of the tribals, in addition to continuing and expanding the existing programmes, our emphasis will be on improving the effectiveness of the delivery systems. We will also concentrate on improving the quality of education and health care.

77. Some of the specific components of the Government's tribal welfare policy are establishment of 200 additional domestic requirement depots, upgradation of all tribal welfare residential schools in a residential junior colleges in a phased manner and accent on development of irrigation and

drinking water facilities in all tribal habitations of the State. Financial support will be extended to 5000 tribal youth under self-employment programme while 5000 self-help women groups will be promoted for the propagation and implementation of health, education and nutrition programmes.

BACKWARD CLASS WELFARE

78. The welfare of backward classes has been a long neglected sector and our Government is determined to making amends for past neglect. Towards this end, several policy initiatives will be launched.

79. Steps for educational advancement include rerservation of 1/3 post-matric scholarships for backward classes girls; conversion of backward class welfare hostels into Residential Schools over the next four years; sanction of at least one Junior College Hostel for backward class girls in each district and establishment of pre-examination coaching centres in each district to enable the backward class students prepare for competitive examinations.

80. Government have decided to introduce the carry forward principle in implementing the rule of reservation in public service on par with scheduled castes and tribes. In order to implement the rule of reservation effectively, Government have also decided to amend the AP Commission for Backward Classes Act to empower the Backward Class Commission to inquire into specific complaints of violation of rule of reservations.

81. In order to improve the economic condition of the backward class below the poverty line, Government have decided to take up 10,000 irrigation borewells for small and marginal farmers with an outlay of ₹.50 crores.

82. We will also launch a massive economic development programme for the traditional occupational groups among the Backward Classes with an outlay of ₹.148 crores to benefit about 1.3 lakh families over a period of two years with

subsidy of Rs. 35 crores; margin money of Rs.28 crores; loan component of Rs.69 crores and beneficiary contribution of Rs.16 crores.

MINORITIES WELFARE

83. Our Government is deeply sensitive to the fact that minorities in general, and their women in particular, are trapped in the vicious circle of illiteracy, unemployment and economic backwardness. The intervention strategies of the past, targetted at educational and economic development, did not make much headway as they were at best piecemeal and adhoc efforts. Our Government have launched a comprehensive minority welfare policy based on the lessons of experience and aimed at bringing minorities into the mainstream of society. The policy aims at removal of illiteracy and backwardness, promotion of cultural heritage, removal of the sense of discrimination and creating access to developmental programmes administered by the Government.

84. Several initiatives have already been launched. 10 per cent of the house and house sites under the Weaker Section Housing Programme are earmarked for minorities. 750 vacancies of Urdu teachers have been filled by offering free coaching for eligible candidates. Selection Committees for recruitment of 10 or more candidates in Groups 'C' and 'D' will have representation of the minorities. An amount of Rs.1 crore has been sanctioned for repairing and renovating mosques and other wakf institutions while funds have been provided for construction of Urdu Bhavans cum Shadikhana in various locations in the State. Plans are afoot for the construction of a 'Haj House' at Hyderabad. Keeping in view the large concentration of minorities in the old city, an amount of Rs.3 crores has been earmarked for developmental activities there.

85. Our plans for next year include earmarking proportionate percentage of grants for the benefit of minorities under anti poverty programmes like IRDP, Self Employment

Scheme etc. An amount of Rs. 1 crore will be set apart exclusively to provide self employment opportunities and implement anti poverty schemes in the old city. Government will take initiative in arranging Entrepreneur Development Programmes to encourage the spirit of enterprise among minorities while minority women in the urban areas will be brought under DWCRA coverage.

86. To focus attention on the problems of minorities District Minority Welfare officers will be located in 8 districts where minorities are concentrated viz Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Nellore, Guntur, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Medak and Ananthapur. The Secretary, Minorities Welfare Department will also function as the Commissioner for Minority Welfare with operational flexibility.

87. In the Education Sector, the infrastructure facilities in Urdu Medium Schools will be improved. 300 posts of Urdu teachers will be created in phases for serving areas of minority concentration. 3 Urdu medium residential schools and 4 junior colleges will be established while 3 rural polytechnics and 3 ITIs will be set up in the districts with concentration of minorities. We are in the process of identifying and recommending a suitable site around Hyderabad for the location of the National Urdu University Scholarships will be sanctioned to minority students starting this year as a non-statutory benefit.

88. To inspire the trust and confidence of the minorities the Minorities Commission will be accorded statutory status. Minorities will also be provided representation on the Boards of Public Enterprises, autonomous bodies and University Executive Councils.

EDUCATION

89. If empowerment of the people is the objective, education is the key. We believe that uniform and compulsory education empowers people in a more immediate way than even universal franchise. Our Government is committed to the

objective of education for all through emphasis on primary, vocational and adult education. Our strategy will be to enhance both the supply of education through public and private initiative and demand for education of children from parents. We will pay particular attention to the education of the girl child, as female literacy is, in our opinion, the single most dominant variable in achieving sustained development.

90. The District Primary Education project, with financial support from the Overseas Development Administration of the UK, will be implemented effective 1996-97 in the districts of Kurnool, Nellore, Vizianagaram, Karimnagar and Warangal. This programme pioneers the concept of participatory process in imparting primary education and based on the experience gained here we intend to replicate the process of decentralizing the primary education in other districts. The project emphasize teacher training and motivation, child centered learning and activity based teaching. One of the maladies afflicting our primary education system is the high children-teacher ratio. In order to improve this ratio, while continuing the posts under the OBB scheme, Government have sanctioned additional 3,000 special teachers posts as a second teacher to all primary schools and 3,255 posts as a third teacher in primary schools with enrolment exceeding 100 children.

91. Towards improving the physical infrastructure of primary education 2,272 class rooms are proposed to be constructed next year under OBB with a financial outlay of Rs.10 crores. Quality of instructions is sought to be reinforced through audiovisual aids, computer teaching through the CLASS project and strengthening of science education in schools.

92. In the Higher Education Sector, Government's effort will be to improve the quality of education without encroaching on the autonomy of the institutions. An expert Committee, appointed by the Government to evaluate the functioning of the Universities in the State, has since submitted its

report. The report is being examined in consultation with the State Council for Higher Education. As the House is aware, a technical education project with World Bank assistance for the improvement of the Polytechnics is already under implementation; the outlay has now been increased by nearly 30% to Rs.103.20 cores. Consistent with our intention to provide access to higher education to students of merit. we have taken a decision to introduce a State level common entrance test for students seeking admissions to professional courses of MBA and MCA as well known from the next academic year. While state funding of higher education will not be reduced, there will be an effort to encourage private initiative and investment in higher education. Government funding will increasingly focus on job oriented vocational and technical education.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

93. Health care, along with education, constitutes the foundation for sustained growth and development. In this regard, our priority is to develop preventive and promotive health care services and not get confined to merely curative aspects.

94. The year 1995 also marked the launching of a massive programme with World Bank assistance to strengthen the secondary level hospitals under the control of AP Vaidhya Vidhana Parishad. On completion of this project, we will have a network of district, area and community hospitals spread all over the State, with infrastructure and trained manpower equipped to deal with various medical exigencies. The project is now well under implementation and is expected to deliver results from early next year.

95. We are also committed to ensuring the presence of doctors and availability of drugs and medicines in rural areas. Notifications have already been issued to fill all the vacancies of Medical Officers both in respect of the newly-constituted Tribal Health Service and the general

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Medical and Health Service. It is hoped that about 400 new Doctors would be in position in a period of three months. In the last year, provision for purchase of medicines and drugs has been raised from Rs.2,000 to Rs.5,000 for sub-centres, from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 70,000 for PHCs and from Rs.90,000 to Rs. 1,80,000 for the upgraded PHCs and CHCs. Similarly, bed maintenance charges and diet charges for the institutions under the control of the AP Vaidya Vidhana Parishad and Director of Medical Education have been raised substantially.

96. The Japanese International Cooperative International Agency sanctioned diagnostic equipment worth Rs.25 crores to the Osmania General Hospital. The equipment is currently under installation.

97. The annual budget for purchase of medicines in respect of dispensaries of the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy has been enhanced from the existing level of Rs.3,000 to Rs.10,000 per dispensary.

98. We are vigorously implementing the National Programme on Cataract Blindness to ensure that the cataract patients are operated upon the once again become useful and productive members of the society. Under the project, 8 district hospitals and 107 PHCs are being upgraded to help implementation of the project.

99. Our State is one of the first in the country to have passed a legislation for the regulation of removal, storage and transplantation of human organs. This has resulted to a considerable extent, in prevention of commercial dealings in human organs.

FAMILY WELFARE

100. We are deeply conscious of the urgency of population control. International experience indicates that development is indeed the most effective contraceptive. Even so, we need to supplement our economic development effort with a sustained

campaign to increase the awareness of and access to family planning. Simultaneously, we need to provide health support to women and children to bring down child mortality rate and desired fertility rates. Our family planning programme is designed with this broad understanding and objective.

101. Towards this objective, we are targeting to bring down the natural growth rate from the current level of 1.54 per cent to 1.20 per cent by 200 A.D. Correspondingly, the infant mortality rate is to go down from 63 to 60 per thousand and the maternal mortality rate from 3.8 to 2 per thousand by the turn of the century. Both pregnant mothers and infants are being covered by a wide and relevant immunization programme with effective coverage being as high as 90 per cent.

102. Our state participated effectively in the national campaign for Pulse Polio Immunization which was scheduled on 2 days - 9 December 1995 and 20 January 1996. Under the programme, all children in the 0-3 years age group were to be administered oral polio vaccine. The entire administration was mobilized for this purpose and with the cooperation of private doctors and hospitals, NGOs and social service organization, we were able to administer the vaccine to an overwhelming percentage of the 6 million children in the target group.

103. The World Bank Aided India Population Project No.VI covering rural areas of the State and No. VIII covering the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad are under active implementation. Under these projects, primary health training infrastructure is being expanded and its quality is being enhanced so as to effectively deliver an integrated package of primary health and family welfare services. Government of India sanctioned an additional amount of Rs. 24 crores to the under IPP-VI Project in recognition of the effective and efficient project implementation.

HOUSING

104. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, our pioneering programmes for rural permanent housing in the plain areas and semi permanent housing in the tribal areas have attracted nationwide attention and emulation. We not only help build a permanent dwelling but inded a cost effective and echo friendly unit for the family. We propose to construct 4 lakh houses with the active involvement of the beneficiaries. I also assure this House that we will match Central releases under IAY fully so as to expand the size of the Housing Programme.

105. Our Government has given a fillip to the urban housing programme to tackle the housing shortage. This Vote on account reflects a provision of Rs.158 crores for housing.

106. The A.P. Housing Board has been allocated an amount of Rs.3.45 crores under plan for 1996-97. The Board will supplement this allocation with institutional finance. Various alternatives are being explored to make the housing activities of the Board more attractive to the low and middle income groups.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY

107. Covering every habitation with safe and adequate drinking water continues to be a challenging task. Our Government is determined to meet this challenge head on irrespective of resource and technology constraints. The 1994 revalidation survey identified 4,055 habitations with no source and 19,596 habitations with inadequate sources of drinking water. Besides 7,377 habitations have been noticed to have sources affected by fluoride while 3,977 habitations have brackish water. During the current year, we have tackled the problem in 3,100 habitations with an outlay of Rs.60.27 crores. The programme for next year will cover 4,050 habitations with an outlay of 305 crores.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

108. One of the major structural impediments of our economy is large scale-migration of rural poor to urban areas resulting in urban squalor and poverty. Our objective in rural development sector is to provide durable employment to the poor in the rural areas itself, at the same time providing them access to civil amenities and facilities of urban standards. Towards increasing the employment avenues at the margin. Government have been matching central releases fully under JRY, intensified JRY and EAS. Durable assets are being built under all these programmes as also under area based programme like DPAP and DDP. During 1996-97 we will make a provision of Rs.530 crores for these employment programmes to generate employment of 905 lakh man days. Should the Centre increase their contribution, we will match it rupee for rupee. Under IRDP and TRYSEM, 1,50,000 families are proposed to be covered.

SOCIAL SAFETY NET

109. The State Government have dovetailed their already existing schemes with the old and disable pension and maternity benefit schemes launched by the Centre earlier this year. This decision to integrate our schemes with the new central schemes is informed by the need to prevent duplication and to widen the coverage. Recipients of Pension under the Old and Disabled Pension Scheme of 1966 and Landless Agricultural Workes Pension Scheme of 1984, with a monthly pension of Rs.30 have now been brought under the revised pension programme with the enhanced pension of Rs. 75 per month. Similarly, the existing maternity benefit scheme has been revamped and its coverage is now extended to 4 lakh mothers with financial assistance of Rs.500 per live birth, subject to a maximum of 2 children. The revised provision for 95-96 and the provision for Vote-on-account provision for 96-97 reflect a significant provision under these schemes.

NATURAL CALAMITY RELIEF

110. Honourable Members are aware that the Coastal and Telangana areas of the State reeled under cyclone/floods of unprecedented dimensions during October-November 1995. Due to the effective measures taken by the administration loss of life was minimized. However, the damage to crops and property, initially estimated at Rs.293 crores, was revised to Rs.917 crores after detailed survey. A central team made a field inspection to assess the damage but we have yet to receive any assistance from out of the National Calamity Relief Fund. We had to meet the entire expenditure under relief from out of the State's Calamity Relief Fund together with an advance of Rs.23 crores relating to the first quarter of the next financial year. I am deeply pained to bring to the notice of this Honourable House the rigid and unsympathetic attitude of the Centre to providing relief to victims, most of whom belong to the disadvantaged sections.

111. Owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon, several Coastal and Rayalaseema districts are in grip of severe drought. Government have declared a total of 182 mandals drought affected comprising 40 mandals in Nellore, 63 in Chittoor, 42 in Prakasam and 37 in Cuddapah districts.

ACCOUNTS 1994-95

112. The final accounts for 1994-95 show a revenue deficit of Rs.727.74 crores. However, taking overall transactions, the year closed with a deficit of Rs.158 85 crores.

REVISED ESTIMATE 1995-96

113. Transactions as per the revised estimate of 1995-96 indicate a revenue deficit of Rs. 650.91 crores as against the original estimate of revenue deficit of Rs.714.37 crores. As promised at the time of presentation of budget of 1995-96. We have tried to balance our total receipts with expenditure. The overall transactions of the year are accordingly estimated to result in a small surplus of Rs. 0.14 crores. However after

taking into account the opening balance of Rs.158.85 crores, the year end balance is estimated to be Rs.158.71 crores.

BUDGET ESTIMATE 1996-97 .

114. For the financial year 1996-97, the revenue deficit is estimated at Rs.302.30 crores. However on the overall transactions of the year, there will be a surplus estimated at Rs.0.05 crores. But with the opening balance of Rs.158.71 crores, the financial year is expected to end with a negative balance of Rs.158.66 crores.

115. Before concluding, I would like to stress once again that this Vote-on-account projects only the bare minimum expenditure on essential items. We will come back to this House with a regular budget soon after we have a precise estimate of central flows, which I expect, will be around July. Honourable members are aware that Government would like to substantially step up the allocation for various projects in the coming years. The projected expenditure on some of the major projects is as follows:

(Rupees crores)

1. Kurnool, Cuddapah canal modernization	20
2. Minor irrigation works in various districts.	74
3. Galeru Nagari project and Gandikota Reservoir.	50
4. Handri Neeva project.	40
5. Velogonda project.	25
6. SRSP-Stage II	25
7. Pulichintala project.	25
8. Bheema Lift irrigation.	25
9. Modernization of Krishna Delta.	25
10. Flood flow canal of SRSP.	25
11. Flyovers in Hyderabad.	136
12. Additional houses.	46
13. Rural Roads maintenance (RRM)	20
14. Youth welfare.	150
15. Minority Welfare.	25

116. I thank the Honourable members for their attention. I now commend the Vote-on account budget to this August House for approval.

"JAI HIND"

Mr. Speaker:- Now, the House is adjourned to meet again at 8.30 a.m. on 21st March, 1996.

(The House then adjourned at 1.32 p.m. to meet again at 8.30 a.m. on Thursday 21st March, 1996.)

**BREACHES TO NADIMI CHERUVU IN NARASAPUR VILLAGE,
ADILABAD DISTRICT.**

12-

*2045-Q.-Sri G. Veera Siva Reddy, Smt. Y. Sita Devi, Sarvasri B. Narasimhulu, K. Yerran Naidu and C. Krishna Yadav:- Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj and Rural Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nadimi Cheruvu has been breached due to flow of water from another breached tank by name Devudi Cheruvu in Narasapur (G) Village, Dilwarpur Mandal, Adilabad District on 28th July, 1995 causing obstruction to traffic on Nirmal - Bhainsa Road for two days;

(b) whether it is a fact that the breached bund of the Nadimi Cheruvu was closed without sluice;

(c) whether it is also a fact that nearly 60 ryots have sustained loss in 100 acres of land; and

(d) if so, whether the Government consider to compensate the loss to the ryots?

Minister for Panchayat Raj & Rural Development (Sri K. Vidyadhar Rao):- (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

CHILD LABOUR

14-

*2227-Q.-Sarvasri B. Venkateswara Rao, M.A. Gafoor(Kurnool), J. Ranga Reddy (Ranga Reddy), N. Narasimha Reddy(Nalgonda), N. Raghava Reddy and Ch. Vidyasagar Rao:- Will the Minister for Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

whether the Government is aware of prevalence of wide spread child labour in different industrial areas in the State and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken to librate them to ensure their normal settlement in life?

Minister for Labour & Employment (Sri T. Srinivasa Yadav):-

(a) Sir, there is no wide spread Child Labour in Industrial areas. But Child Labour were detected only in certain pockets.

(b) The Government is adopting a policy of taking out children from work places and placing them in special schools for renabilitation and to educate them.

ROAD WORKS BETWEEN POLAVARAM TO KANNAPURAM WITH OVERSEAS FUND
16-

*554-(S)-Q.-Sarvasri P. Singanna Dora (Polavaram), S. Venkateswara Rao (Yellavaram) and J. Venkata Appa Rao (Gaggampeca):- Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that road construction works with Overseas funds have been taken up between Polavaram to Kannapuram via Korturu and Gaddapalli;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said road works have been stalled at present, if so the reasons therefor, and

(c) whether it is a fact that the bridges constructed in some placels over the said road have been collapsed due to floods in the river Godavari?

Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri K. Vidyaadhar Rao):-

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN PRIVATE BUILDINGS

18-

*551-(E)-Q.- Sarvasri Mohd. Amanullah Khan and Munazz Ahmed Khan (Yakatpura):- Will the Minister for Primary and Secondary Education be pleased to state:

(a) whethr it is a fact hat some of the Government Schools in the City are functioning in dilapidated private buildings ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the owners are demanding to vacate the buildings; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to provide buildings to such schools?

Minister for Secondary Education (Sri B. Durga Prasad):-

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Some of the private buildings have been acquired by the Government viz., (1) Government High School for Boys and Girls, Seethapalmandi, Secunderabad (2) Govt. Girls High School, Goshacut, Hyderabad (3) Government Girl's High School, Chowni Nader Ali Baig, Yakutpura, Hyderabad and (4) Government City Girl's High School, Koti. Ali Jah, Hyderabad. The PWD taken up the construction of these schools. Government also proposed to acquire some more buildings in Hyderabad District wherein some case of the acquisition of buildings are under Court decision. The Urban and Ceiling Authorities have agreed to provide surplus lands for construction of School Buildings, matter is under process. The Quli Qutub Shah Urban Development Authority, Hyderabad has also constructed 14 School Buildings for Government School's in Old City Area and these Government Schools are functioning in the newly constructed buildings.

SEIZURE OF GANJA IN GAJAPATHINAGARAM

19-

*1036-Q.-Smt. P. Aruna (Gajapathi Nagaram):- Will the Minister for Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Ganja' worth about Rs.5 lakhs was seized at the junction on the N.H. 43 in Gajapathinagaram Constituency of Vijayanagaram District in the month of January, 1995; and

(b) if so, the persons involved in the said case and the action taken against them?

Minister for Prohibition (Dr. N. Janardhan Reddy):- (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 97 persons are involved in the case and they have been sentenced for 5 years rigorous imprisonment on 5.2.1995.

LOSSES IN CHITTOOR DAIRY

20-

*2319-Q.-Sarvasri Ch. Ramachandra Reddy(Vayalpadu), G. Vijaya Rama Rao (Gajwel):- Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Audit Reports for 1993-94 and 1994-95 of Chittoor Dairy in Co-operative Sector revealed losses amounting to rupees eight crores and rupees three and half crores respectively;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the year 1994-95 procurement of milk dropped significantly, repairs to transport vehicles all of which were not used, amounted to Rs.77,39,974 and on repairs to machinery was Rs.20,21,883 as against Rs.12,85,402 in the year 1993-94; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken against the delinquent officers of Chittoor Dairy for the escalation in expenditure?

Minister for Agriculture(Deputising the Minister for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development)(Sri S.V. Subba Reddy):- (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While there is a significant drop in the milk procurement, the increase in expenditure with regard to repairs to Transport Vehicles and Plant and Machinery is not correct, Sir,

(c) Does not arise. Sir.

నక్కుళ్ళపై గుర్తులేని పక్కలు - వాతపూర్వక సమాధానములు
అనుబంధం - II

**RECRUITMENT TO THE SELECTED CANDIDATES UNDER
GROUP IV(C) CATEGORY OF A.P.P.S.C.**

i:-

550(E)-Q.-Sarvasri B. Venkateswara Rao, P. Ramaiah, D. Rajagopal, S. Venkataveeraiah, Smt. P. Bharathi and Sri J. Venkaiah:- Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the selected candidates under Group-IV(C) category of A.P. Public Service Commission will be given appointment orders as per the judgment in O.As.No. 2683/93 and if so when; and

(b) whether ban imposed on the recruitment in December, 1994 has been lifted and if not, the reasons?

A.-(a) The A.P. Public Service Commission had earlier selected 386 candidates against the 1,026 vacancies reported upto 13.12.1992. Out of these 140 unfilled vacancies, 118 S.C. vacancies could not be filled up for want of candidates. Subsequently, 22 S.T. vacancies were filled up in a limited recruitment. The further vacancies available upto 30.6.1993 have been determined as 461 in pursuance of the directions of the A.P. Administrative Tribunal in O.A.Nos. 2683/93 and batch .dt. 1.12.1993. thus, the total number of vacancies remained to be filled is 579, which includes 96 S.T., 22 S.C., and other vacancies indicated above. As against these vacancies, 369 candidates were selected, while 125 vacancies could not be filled in for want of S.C./S.T. candidates. 51 vacancies in District Courts of Khammam and Vizianagaram Districts could not be filled due to stay orders of the Courts. For the remaining 34 vacancies, the Commission is taking action by going down the ranking list to fill up these vacancies.

(b) Recruitment to the posts in Group-IV Services under the purview of District Selection Committee has been kept in abeyance during December, 1994. However During October, 1995, Government have accorded permission to the District Selection Committees to take up the recruitment.

ENACTING OF LAW TO PROTECT TREES AND GREENARY

2-

1758- Q-Sri Koneru Nageswara Rao:- Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to enact a law to protect trees and greenary as in Bangalore in Karnataka State; and

(b) if so, when?

A.-(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ELECTRIC SUB-STATION AT PEDALAVAKAPADU

3-

2033-Q-Sarvasri B. Narasimhulu and S. Madhusudhana Chary:- Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Electric Sub-station work taken up sixteen months back in Pedalavakapadu village of P.E. Palli Mandal of Prakasam District has not yet been completed so far;

(b) whether Pedalavakapadu Sub-station where from power is supplied to P.C. Palli Mandal, Ponnaluru and Kondapi Mandal is overloaded and causing frequent breakdowns; and

(c) if, so whether steps would be taken to complete the Pedalavakapadu Electric Sub-station work soon to prevent breakdown to power supply?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The existing 3.15 MVA power transformer at 33/11 K.V. Sub-station Pedalavakapadu is fully loaded and some of the loads from this sub-station have been transferred to 33/11 K.V. Sub-station Botlagudur and now there are no interruptions of power.

(c) The works of erection of 33/11 K.V. Sub-station at Pedalavakapadu are in progress and the Sub-station is programme for commissioning before end of March, 1996.

TARGETS UNDER NATIONAL SAVINGS SCHEME

4-

548(V)-Q-Sri K. Subba Raju:- Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that State Government is not evincing interest in achieving the targets fixed under National Savings;

(b) whether it is fact that the Government have secured loan at the higher interest rates from the organisation like Pearless instead of securing the loan through National Savings Scheme which provides loan at lower interest rates; and

(c) if so the reason therefor?

A.-(a) The State Government is keenly interested in achieving the targets under National Savings and is according top priority to mobilisation of Small Savings for 1994-95, the target was Rs.2400/- crores gross and Rs.800/- crores net, against which the Government achieved a target of Rs.2011.79 crores gross and Rs.984.53 net. Similarly during 1995-96 also the State Government has fixed gross target of Rs.3969 crores and net 1323 crores.

(b) The State Government has not borrowed any loan from the Pearless Company instead of securing loan through National Saving Schemes. Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has borrowed loan from the Pearless Company.

(c) Does not arise.

REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICE AT CHEEPURUPALLI

5-

712-Q-Sarvasri G. Babu Rao and K. Yerrannaidu:- Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken by the Government to locate Revenue Divisional Office at Cheepurupalli; and

(b) if so, when?

A.-(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**CASES AGAINST MISCREANTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RAJIV GANDHI
ASSASSINATION**

6-

549(D)-Q-Sri K. Subba Raju:- Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the cases filed against the miscreants who resorted to destructive activities and looting in several cities, towns and villages of the State and in connection with the assassination of Sri Rajiv Gandhi in 1991 are kept in abeyance; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

A.-(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

MURDER OF A LECTURER OF S.K.R.R. Jr. COLLEGE, NARASARAOPETA

7-

550(F)-Q-Sarvasri B. Venkateswara Rao, N. Raghava Reddy, D. Raja Gopal, P. Ramaiah, K. Ramulu and Smt.- P. Bharathi:- Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri S.P. Vengala Reddey, Lecturer of S.K.B.R.R. Jr. College, Narasaraopeta, Guntur District was murdered on 30.3.1995 while on duty;

(b) if so, the action taken so far to apprehend the culprits; and

(c) whether any assistance has been given to the family of the deceased lecturer. If so, the details thereof?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The case has been registered in Cr.No.47/95 U/s. 302 I.P.C. and investigated into. The accused Chemakurti China Peraiah, S/o. Sri Lakshmaiah, 19 years, was arrested on 11.4.95 at Tirupathi and produced before I Additional Munisif Magistrate, Narasaraopeta for Judicial Custody.

(c) An amount of Rs.10,000/- paid to the wife of the deceased on 14.4.1995 by the Board of Intermediate Education, Hyderabad.

**HARASSMENT OF RAYAVARAPU TIRUPATAIAH & OTEER
AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.**

8-

508-Q-Sarvasri P. Nageswara Rao, Ch. Rajeswara Rao, K. Rama Krishna, K. Subba Raju and Ch. Vittal Reddy:- Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Station House Officer, local police station, Nellore District, Naidupet Mandal, Chilamathuru Village received a petition from the Rayavarapu Tirupataiah and others who are agricultural workers regarding harassment of caste Hindus Sarvasri Chillakuru Karunakar Reddy and Hall Reddy Govardhan Reddy and 18 others.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the poor agriculture workers were subjected to bonded labour by the caste Hindus in the village since beginning of February, 1995; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Police in the matter?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir, it is not true.

(c) On complaint received from Sri Rayavarapu Tirupataiah on 11.2.95 alleging assault on him the Naidupet Police Station registered a case in Cr.No. 16/95 U/s. 324 r/w 34 I.P.C. and Sec. 3C of Sc's and ST's(PA) Act 89 on 24.2.95 and all the accused were arrested and sent for remand. The case was charged on 2.3.95.

**DEATH OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN THE
NAGARJUNA SAGAR CANAL.**

9-

613-Q.-Sarvasri P. Nageswara Rao, K. Ramakrishna, Ch. Rajeswara Rao, K. Subba Raju and Ch. Vittal Reddy:- Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 17 Agricultural workers died on 18.2.1995 at Reddy Sagar, Talluru Mandal of Prakasham District due to the fall of the Tractor into the Nagarjuna Sagar Canal; and

(b) whether any ex-gratia has been paid to the dependents of the deceased?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

MAGISTERIAL POWERS ON POLICE OFFICERS

10-

792-Q-Sri D.S. Redya Naik:- Will the Minister for Home pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to confer magisterial powers on Police Officers; and

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present?

A.-(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ENQUIRY AGAINST DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, CUDDAPAH

11-

1969-Q-Sri G. Veera Siva Reddy:- Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Anti-Corruption Bureau has conducted Enquiry on Sri Venkateswara Rao, who worked as Sub-Division Police Officer, Cuddapah; and

(b) if so, the findings of the said Enquiry and action taken against the said officer?

A.-(a) Yes, on a reference made by Andhra Pradesh Vigilance Commission, the Anti-Corruption Bureau has taken up a regular enquiry against Sri Venkateswara Rao, the then Deputy Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah and Sri Sainarasa Reddy, the then Inspector of Police, Cuddapah.

(b) The enquiry is still in progress.

P.W.S. SCHEMES IN THE STATE

12-

17-Q-Sri G. Vijaya Rama rao:- Will the minister for Panchayat Raj and Rural Water Supply be pleased to state

(a) the number of villages to be covered under P.W.S. Schemes in entire State and Medak District in particular during the year 1995-96; and

(b) the efforts and plans for absolute coverage of P.W.S. and the details thereof?

A. - (a) Out of 67,684 total habitations in the State 46,807 habitations were covered upto 1994-95 with 16,839 Protected Water Supply Schemes and 2,24,020 bore-wells. In Medak District, out of 2173 habitations, 1161 habitations are covered upto 1994-95 with 1262 P.W.S. Schemes and 9948 bore-wells. The balance 20,877 habitations in the State and 1012 habitations in Medak District are to be covered.

(b) During 1995-96, 3100 habitations (NC-1536, PC-1564) are targetted to be covered in the State with 1805 CPWS/PWS Schemes to cover 1874 habitations and 1226 bore-wells to cover 1226 habitations, in the State. And in Medak District 185 habitations (NC-71 & PC-114) with 123 P.W.S. Schemes and 62 bore-wells to cover 123 habitations and 62 habitations respectively in 1995-96.

The balance P.C. habitations of 17,777 are to be covered in a phased manner from 1996-97 to 2002 in the State including 827 balance habitations in Medak District.

**SALT WATER FROM BORE AND OPEN WELLS IN
SIRPUR MANDAL.**

13-

1054-Q.-Sri P. Purushotham Rao:- Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj and Rural Water Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that salt water is coming from bore-wells, and from open wells in Lonvelli Village, Sirpur Mandal, Adilabad District;

(b) whether it is a fact that public are subjected to ill-health due to this salt water; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to supply potable water to the said village?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Because all the villagers are using water from a private well outside the village which is good and potable.

(c) The Executive Engineer, Panchayat Raj, Asifabad was instructed to obtain Administrative sanction at Zilla Parishad level for P.W.S. Scheme to Lonvelli Village costing about Rs.10.00 lakhs since the Zilla Parishad is competent to give administrative sanction upto Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

MANDAL COMPLEX BUILDING AT BEZZUR

14-

1245-Q-Sri P. Purushothama Rao:- Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj and Rural Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 'Mandal Complex' buildings of Bezzur Mandal, Adilabad District has been constructed upto foundation level and left unfinished since last seven(7) years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to complete the construction of the said 'Mandal Complex' buildings in Bezzur?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Mandal Parishad Buildings at Bezzur was constructed upto basement level. As per the Government D.O.Lr.No. 442/Progs. IV/A2/90-1, dated 3.1.1990 of Panchayat Raj, Rural

Development and Relief Department the buildings which are at basement level were left at that level.

The balance work will be completed during 1996-97.

DRINKING WATER SCHEMES FOR SOMPETA AND BARUVA VILLAGE

15-

1280-Q.-Sri G.S.S. Sivaji:- Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj and Rural Water Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that drinking water schemes sanctioned for 'Sompeta' and 'Baruva' villages in Srikakulam District have not yet been completed so far; and

(b) if so, the time by which they will be completed?

A.-(a) and (b) Regarding Sompeta village Protected Water Supply Scheme, proposals for sanction of Rs.110.00 lakhs under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme are under scrutiny for sending the same to Government of India for sanction.

Regarding P.W.S. Scheme at 'Baruva' the scheme is already completed but the power lines were washed off during the May, 1995 cyclone and the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board were addressed for immediate action for supply of power.

SHIFTING OF EXECUTIVE ENGINEER(P.R.) OFFICE

16-

1324 -Q.-Sri Kesav:- Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Executive Engineer(P.R.)Office from Tadipatri to Uravakonda; and

(b) if so, when?

A.-(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

COUNTERSIGN FOR PURCHASE OF ELECTRICAL GOODS

17-

1648-Q-Smt. Yerneni Sita Devi and Smt. P. Aruna:- Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj and Rural Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayati Raj Department issued a Memo. on 25.5.94 directing the Panchayat Extension Officers to countersign the cheques issued prior to 23.4.94 by the Sarpanchas in respect of electrical equipment and other works;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Extension Officers who have countersigned the cheques as per the said Memo. were kept under suspension out of vendetta just before their retirement; if so their number;

(c) whether it is also a fact that no enquiry was conducted against the said officers nor provisional pension sanctioned as per rules eventhough one year has been elapsed; and

(d) if so, whether the Government will consider to sanction provisional pension and expedite the enquiry?

A.-(a) yes, The Government in Memo.No.25862/Estt.IX/92-8, dated 25.5.94 have issued instructions that the cheques issued by the Sarpanchas prior to 23.4.94 and counter-signed by Extension Officer (Panchayats) for the purchase of electrical goods and other works may be honoured by the Treasuries.

(b) In Guntur District, two former Extension Officers (Panchayats) namely Sri E. Subba Rao, Former Extension Officer(Pts.) Pedakurapadu and Divisional Panchayat Officer(Retd.) and Sri K. Ramireddy, Ex-Extension Officer (Panchayats), Rajupalem were kept under suspension as these persons countersigned the cheques without verification.

(c) No. The District Panchayat Officer, Guntur has been appointed as Enquiry Officer to conduct detailed enquiry and

it is under process. The proposals for sanction of provisional pension to the individuals according to rules is under examination.

(d) The proposals are under examination and provisional pension will be sanctioned shortly.

REPAIRS OF SPILL WAY WORKS OF A TANK IN RAMIDICHERLA

18-

1978-Q.-Sarvasri N. Raghuram and D. Narasimhulu:- Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj and Rural Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contractor to whom to repairs of spill way works of the tank in Ramidicherla (village) in Yerrupalem (Mandal) of Khammam District has left the work unfinished; and

(b) if so, when the repairs work would be taken up and completed?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Work will be completed before March, 1996.

MATERNITY ALLOWANCE TO POOR PREGNANT WOMEN

19-

2000-Q.-Sri D. Chinamallalaiah:- Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj and Rural Development be pleased to state:

the number of poor pregnant women to whom Maternity Allowance and Nutritional Food Allowance has been paid in each of the 5 Mandals in Indurthi Constituency of Karimnagar District during 1994-95, 1995-96 so far together with the amount paid to each pregnant women?

A.-(a) The particulars of Maternity Assistance sanctioned to Women Agricultural Labourers in Indurthi Constituency of Karimnagar District are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Mandal	No. of beneficiaries.	Amount spent Rs. in lakhs.	Amount paid to each Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<u>1994-95</u>				
1.	Bejjanki	353	3.179	Rs. 900/- to each women.
2.	Chigurumamidi	111	1.00	-do-
3.	Husnabad	333	3.00	-do-
4.	Koheda	111	1.00	-do-
5.	Thimmapur	222	2.024	-do-
Total:		1130	10.203	--

During 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 11.22 lakhs has been released to Karimnagar District during 1995-96.

INCOMPLETION WORK OF P.W.S. SCHEME IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

20-

2040-Q.-Sarvasri G. Veera Siva Reddy, Smt. Yerneni Sita Devi, Sarvasri B. Narsimhulu, K. Yerrannaidu and C. Krishna Yadav:- Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj and Rural Development be pleased to state:

(b) whether it is a fact that Protected Water Supply Schemes started at Pedarajula Gummada, Talagam, Kondaloor, Raopalli, Sitadevipuram, Kothavalasa, Maddivalasa, Patuvardhanam and Sivam Villages, of Vangara Mandal in Srikakulam District remained incomplete even after spending lakhs of rupees on this; and

(b) if so, the present stage of each of the scheme together with the amount spent thereon and the time by which they are likely to be completed?

A.-(a) No scheme is sanctioned in the following villages:

- 1) Sitadevipuram
- (2) Kothavalasa
- 3) Maddivalasa
- 4) Pathuvardhanam

As there are bore-wells and open wells as per norms.

In respect of Kondalur villaggle no scheme is started since the village is not found either in Srikakulam or in Vizianagaram District. As regards the remaining 4 villages the position is as indicated below:

1) Telegam-Sivam: Schemes converted into spot sources and 5 bore wells drilled due to less population and insufficient yield.

2) Raopalli: This village is existing in Garugubilli Mandal of Vizianagaram District at which a P.W.S. Scheme is completed in 1994-95 and functioning at present.

3) Pedarajula Gummada: Source, pump-house and G.L.S.R. completed.

(b) The present stage of the schemes together with the amount spent thereon is as follows:-

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Sitadevipuram | No amount spent since |
| 2) Kothavalasa | the schemes are not |
| 3) Maddivalasa | executed. |
| 4) Pathuvardhanam | |

5) Kondalur: No amount spent since the scheme is not executed which is not found either in Srikaklam or Vizianagaram District.

6) Pedarajula Gummada: Source, pump-house completed with an amount of Rs. 0.51 lakhs.

7) Talagam: Scheme converted into spot sources and drilled 5 bore-wells with an expenditure of Rs.1.26 lakhs.

8. Sivam: Scheme converted into spot sources and 5 bore-wells drilled with an expenditure of Rs. 1.08 lakhs.

9) Raopalli:- P.W.s. Scheme is completed in 1994-95 and functioning at present.

AMBEDKAR COMMUNITY HALL IN MADANPALLY VILLAGE

21-

2056-Q.-Sarvasri K. Yerrannaaidu and S. Madhusudhanachary:- Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj and Rural Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ambedkar Community Hall in Madanpally Village, Makloor Mandal, Nizamabad District has been sanctioned under N.R.E.P. Scheme in 1987;

(b) whether the said Community Hall is under construction since 8 years where as the construction of all the other Community Halls sanctioned in the same year (1987) in Nizamabad District were completed long back; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said community hall will be completed?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work has entrusted by Mandal Parishad Development Officer, Makloor to the President, V.L.O. R.O. Madanpally and the President, V.L.C. has executed the work upto basement level and abandoned. The expenditure incurred was Rs.11,364/- only. The District Collector and Special Officer, Zilla Parishad, Nizamabad has accorded revised administrative sanction of Rs. 1.10 lakhs for the balance work under 20 J.R.Y. 1994-95 vide Proc. No. A3/JRY/87-88, dated 28.2.1995. Now the balance work has been entrusted to V.L.C. President R/o Madanpally as per the resolution of Gram Panchayat, Madanpally. Presently the work is in progress.

(c) The said work will be completed by end of February 1996.

**INCOMPLETION OF SCHOOL BUILDING IN
MANGALAM VILLAGE.**

22-

2103- Q.-Smt. Yemeni Sita Devi, Sarvasri S. Madhusudana Chary, G. Veera Siva Reddy, K. Yerrannaaidu, T. Bhadracharya, J. 31-12

R. Chandrasekhara Reddy and Smt. K. Prathibha Bhanarathi- Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj and Rural Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of School Building in Mangala Village near Tirupathi, Chittoor District started in 1991 has not been completed so far;

(b) whether the student studying in the said school are experiencing inconvenience in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to complete the said building quickly?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir. but nearing completion stage.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The School Building work at Mangalam Village is proposed under A.C.D.F. Grant for Rs.2.00 lakhs and the work will be completed by 31.3.1996.

CONVERSION OF PANCHAYATI ROADS INTO R & B ROADS

23-

1132-Q-Sarvasri T. Bhadrappa and B. Lakshmana Rao:- Will the Minister for Roads and Buildings be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the roads belonging to the Panchayati Raj Department in the State are being converted into R. & B. Roads;

(b) if so, the District-wise-number of roads to be taken over by the Roads and Buildings Department;

(c) whether any conversion has been effected till now, if so, the number of roads taken over; and

(d) the conditions laid down by the Roads and Buildings Department for conversion?

A.-(a) There is no proposal for conversion of Panchayati Raj Roads into R. & B. Roads. But certain Panchayati Raj roads have been transferred to the control of Roads and Buildings Department for improvement and future maintenance.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 9,343 Kms. of Panchayati Raj roads have been transferred to the control of Roads and Buildings Department.

(d) The following norms and guidelines have been approved for examining the take over of Zilla Parishad/Mandala Praja Parishad and other local roads to the control of Roads and Buildings Department.

(1) That the roads should connect two or more R. & B. roads or National Highways;

(2) That the roads should have a metalled surface in its entire length or atleast for a major portion;

(3) That preference should be given in taking over the-

(a) Roads in border areas of the State.

(b) Roads connecting important pilgrim centres.

(c) Roads connecting industrial areas.

(d) Roads of exceptional economic importance.

(e) Missing links connecting two R. & B. roads.

(f) Remote area roads.

(4) There should also be no involvement of land acquisition.

BREACHING OF APPROACH ROAD ON SIRPUR - BIJJUR

24-

1174-Q-Sri P. Purushotham Rao:- Will the Minister for Roads and Buildings be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the approach road to the bridge at Km. 5/4 on the Sirpur - Bijjur Road in Adilabad District was breached due to heavy rains during 1994;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said approach road is not repaired till now; if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any representations have been received from the public regarding the stoppage of road communication to Sirpur Bijjur and Kautala during the rainy season; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said approach road will be repaired?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The road was repaired temporarily and traffic restored immediately. Permanent repairs are also taken up under S.R. Programme 1995-96.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Forming approach towards Sirpur side with earthwork consolidation at O.M.C. Compaction including construction of culvert on approach side is completed so far. The balance work will be completed by the end of January, 1996.

THE WORKS ON RAJEEV HIGHWAY

25-

1365-Q-Sri D. Chinamallaiiah:- Will the Minister for Roads and Buildings and Ports be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works to be carried-out on the Rajeev Highway from Hyderabad to Godavari Khani and the year by which it will be completed;

(b) the number of contractors whose tenders have been accepted for excess amounts and the percentage of excess amounts;

(c) the contractors who had completed their works within the prescribed time limit;

(d) the action taken against those who failed to maintain the quality and the quantity; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure quality in work?

A-(a) The road connecting Hyderabad - Karimnagar and Godavari Khani in Ramagundam is an existing State Highway. It starts at Km. 9/6 in Secunderabad and ends at Km. 224.570 in Ramagundam (Godavari Khani). The details of improvement to be done on this road are (1) Widening and strengthening the existing road (2) Reconstruction of culverts and bridges, (3) Laying of by-pass roads to Karimnagar and Siddipet towns. The works are programmed to be completed by December, 1996.

(b) The tenders accepted and percentage of excess amounts are shown below:

Contract package No.	Name of the Firm	Percentage of excess.
S. 1	M/s. Afcons pauling (India) Limited, Bombay.	84.7%
S. 2	-do-	79.26%
S. 3	-do-	77.63%
S. 4	M/s. Recondo Ltd., Bombay.	67.76"

(c) This does not arise at this stage as agreement period is not yet over. However, the contract of M/s. Recondo Limited Bombay was termination on 24.10.94 as they have not shown required progress and the balance work was entrusted to M/s K. Narasimha Reddy & Company.

(d) Payment is not made if quality and quantity is not maintained. The performance of contractor is also noted for assessing his eligibility for tender for future works.

(e) As per the A.D.B. Guidelines, the consultants were appointed to lookafter quality of the work in addition to inspection by regular Quality Control Wing of (R.&B.) Department. They take samples from the work done and conduct relevant tests on these samples. The work is accepted only when the test results are within prescribed limits.

CONSTRUCTION OF M.S. BLOCK AT OLD M.L.A. QUARTERS

26-

1514-Q-Sri D. Chinamallaiiah:- Will the Minister for Roads and Buildings be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for constructing the M.S. Block in B. Block at old M.L.A. Quarters and the name of the contractor who constructed the said building; and

(b) the number of taps fixed in each quarter and their value, whether they are working properly; if not the persons responsible for fixing the sub-standard taps?

A.-(a) (i) Rs. 3,38,74,939.00

(ii) Sri R.S. Ranga Das.

(b) The number of taps fixed in each quarter is 5 and the amount paid at the rate of Rs. 400/- is Rs. 2,000/-. The taps are working properly.

ARREARS IN LAKSHMI NARASIMHA SWAMY TEMPLE SINGARAYAPALEM VILLAGE.

27-

544(V)-Q-Smt. Yerneni Seetha Devi:- Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a lot of arrears are there in the Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple in Singarayapalem Village, Midinepalli Mandal, Krishna District; and

(b) if so, the action taken to recover the arrears?

A.-(a) Yes, Madam. It is a fact that there are arrears of Maktha of 690.07 bags of Paddy plus Rs. 58,515-31/- due from the tenants.

(b) Ac. 117-11 cents owned by the temple is under 51 tenants and total maktha of Paddy for the two crops is 1319.14 bags 24 tenants have fallen into arrears. The concerned authorities have initiated action to evict the defaulters and to recover the arrears.

INCOME OF TEMPLES AS DEVELOPMENT FUND

28-

549-(C)-Q-Sri K. Subba Raju:- Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal to set apart a portion of the income of the temples as developmental fund to local institutions in Cities, Towns and Villalges of the State in order to provide facilities for tourists and local people?

A.-(a) No, Sir.

WASTE LAND UNDER TEMPLES

29-

603-Q-Sarvasri P. Nageswara Rao, Ch. Rajeswar Rao, K. Subba Raju, K. Ramakrishna and Ch. Vittal Reddy:- Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of waste lands under various temples in the state at present; and

(b) whether there is any Scheme with the Government to bring the said lands under cultivation?

A.-(a) There are no Waste lands under various temples in the State.

(b) Does not arise.

ENCROACHMENT OF LANDS OF BHAVAJI MUTT

30-

1547-Q-Smt. Yerneni Seetha Devi:- Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it a fact that lands belonging to Bhavaji Mutt Singarayapalem in Gudiwada, Krishna District has been encroached;

(b) if so, the extent of the property encroached together with its value and the action taken to evict the encroachers; and

(c) the extent of property owned by the Bhavaji Mutt, Singarayapalem?

A-(a)-Yes, Madam.

(b) An extent of Ac. 38-80 cents in R.S.No. 70 situated at Bethavolu Village valued approximately at Rs. 2 to 3 lakhs per acre and an extent of Ac. 1-33 cents in R.S. No. 74/10 situated at Singarayapalem Village valued approximately at Rs.60,000/- per acre have been encroached upon. In respect of land of Ac. 38-80 cents A.T.Cs. were filed and orders obtained for taking possession of the lands from the occupants. C.M.P.No. 115/91 to 119/91 on the file of District Court, Machilipatnam have been filed by the encroachers and they are pending. The District Court has given stay orders in CMP No. 115/91 to 119/91. Action is also being initiated for taking possession of the land of Ac. 1-33 cents occupied by the villagers.

(c) The mutt owns an extent of Ac. 325-43 cents of land.

**CANCELLATION OF TRANSFER ORDERS OF SOME
ENDOWMENTS COMMISSIONERS.**

31-

2157-Q-Sri Ch. Vidhyasagar Rao: Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have cancelled the transfer orders dated 25.7.95 of Commissioner of Endowments and repatriated the Employees to their parent Institutions such as Sree Rajarajeswara Swamy Devasthanam, Vemulavada, Sree Varaha Lakshminarasimha Swamy Devasthanam, Simhachalam and Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Devasthanam, Yadagiri-gutta on 6.10.95;

(b) whether it is also a fact that inspite of the above order the concerned Officials are hesitating to implement the orders causing inconvenience to employees; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to implement the said orders?

A.-(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

LICENCES IN RESIDENTIAL COMPLEXES FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

32-

549-(S)-Q-Sarvasri K. Bapi Raju, P. Janardhan Reddy, Ch. Vidyasagar Rao, Baddam Bal Reddy, D. Sashidhar Reddy, M. Kodanda Reddy and K. Nagender:- Will the Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad in Residential Complexes for Commercial purposes in the Twin Cities;

(b) whether there are any pending cases to grant such licences; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to dispense with sanctioning of licences to Commercial purposes in Residential Complexes and also cancel the existing ones?

A.-(a) (93) Ninty three.

(b) Only two cases are pending.

(c) No, Sir.

**SPECIAL SECURITY STAFF IN TOWN PLANNING UNIT
OF HYDERABAD**

33-

1431-Q-Sri Baddam Bal Reddy:- Will the Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development be pleased to state:

(a) whethr it is a fact that the Municipal Corporation has appointed Special Security Staffin Town Planning Unit to check the illegal constructions and encroachments in Hyderabad city;

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(a) whether it is a fact that the Municipal Corporation has appointed Special Security Staff in Town Planning Unit to check the illegal constructions and encroachments in Hyderabad City;

(b) if so, the designation of the persons appointed; and

(c) the number of buildings demolished in the month of April and May, 1995?

A.-(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Security Guards.

(c) 150 Nos.

CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE ON BANDAR CANAL

34-

1580-Q-Sarvasri K. Subba Raju, Vanka Satyanarayana and Ch. Vittal Reddy:- Will the Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foundation stones were laid three years back for construction of a bridge on Bandar Canal at Veterinary Hospital and on Ryves Canal at Chuttugunta in Vijayawada City;

(b) if so, the time by which the said works will be completed; and

(c) whether there is any increase now the estimated expenditure of those bridges; if so, how much?

A.-(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Construction of Bridge across Bandar Canal at Veterinary Hospital and construction of Bridge across Ryves Canal at Chuttugunta is expected to be completed by 30.6.96 and 31.3.96 respectively.

(c) Yes. The increase on the estimated expenditure on construction of Bridge across Ryves Canal near Chuttugunda is Rs.27.26 lakhs - and on construction of Bridge across Bandar Canal near Veterinary Hospital is Rs.12.82 lakhs.

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND TO LANDLESS OF S.Cs.

35-

549-(N)-Q-Sri P. Ramulu:- Will the Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land acquired and distributed to the landless, S.Cs in the State;

(b) the number of families benefitted under the scheme together with land allotted to each family in Mahaboobnagar district; and

(c) whether the scheme is being implemented at present; if not, the reasons therefor?

A.-(a) The Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Co-operative Finance Corporation Limited is not acquiring the land under land Acquisition Act. But a scheme viz., purchase of agricultural land for scheduled Caste landless agricultural labourers is being implemented. So far Corporation has assisted 7116 S.C. beneficiaries for the purchase of 10,464.31 Acres.

(b) In Mahaboobnagar District under purchase of land scheme, an extent of 1234.48 was purchased covering 716 S.C. beneficiaries.

(c) The scheme of 'Purchase of Agricultural land' is being implemented at present.

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND BY A.P.S.C. CO.OP. FINANCE CORPORATION.

36-

1868-Q-Sri D.S. Redya Naik:- Will the Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that A.P. Scheduled Caste Co-operative Finance Corporation is distributing 1.5 acres of development land to each of the landless poor; and

(b) if so, the extent of land distributed so far?

A.-(a) No Sir. The Corporation is not distributing the land. But the Corporation is providing financial assistance to the S.C. landless agricultural labourers for purchase of agricultural land.

(b) So far, the District Schedule Castes Service Co-operative Societies have assisted 7116 number of beneficiaries for the purchase of land to an extent of 10,464 acres.

LACK OF STAFF IN ITCHAPURAM 30 BEDED HOSPITAL

37-

552-(D)-Q-Sarvasri Atchuta Ramayya and K. Yerran Naidu:- Will the Minister for Health be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no doctors, staff and the X-Ray equipment in the 30 beded hospital in Itchapuram of Srikakulam District; and

(b) if so, since how long the said hospital is facing without doctors and time by which the Doctors and other staff will be appointed and X-Ray equipment provided?

A.-(a) No Sir. There are certain vacancies of Doctors and Nursing Staff; The X-Ray Plant is working in good condition at Community Hospital, Itchapuram. The Radiographer Sri T. Narayana, is working since 1987 onwards. The X-Ray films are also available.

(b) The following is the sanctioned strength of hospital:-

1. Civil Surgeon Specialist (Paed) ..	1
2. Deputy Civil Surgeon ..	1
3. Civil Assistant Surgeon ..	1
4. Woman Assistant Surgeon ..	1
5. Dental Assistant Surgeon ..	1

Out of the above sanctioned strength, the post of Civil Surgeon Specialist and Dental Assistant Surgeon are vacant. Dr. G. Somasundara Rao, Assistant Professor, Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada has been posted against the post of Deputy Civil Surgeon and he has joined on 1.11.1995. The post of Woman Assistant Surgeon was kept vacant, due to deputation of Dr. Rajasekhar to prosecute Post Graduation.

Action is being taken to notify about 400 posts of doctors shortly. As soon as the recruitment is done, the doctors posts will be filled up. Similarly, the post of Civil Surgeon Specialist (Paed.) are going to be filled up by promotion of Deputy Civil Surgeon Shortly.

Regarding Staff Nurses, there are two vacancies and these vacancies will be filled up shortly.

MOBILE MEDICAL LAUNCH UNIT

38-

1338-Q-Sarvasri T.S.L. Naicker, V. Nageswara Rao and K. Venkata Ramakrishna:- Will the Minister for Medical and Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a mobile medical launch unit in Pallamkurru village, Kaatrenikona Mandal, East Godavari District;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said unit is lying idle due to non-availability of mobile launch;

(c) if so, when?

A.-(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir, The unit is working at Pallamkurru in a Private building. The area intended to serve, are now having link bridges and Roads network. The local authorities felt that a vehicle can be more useful instead of launch. The proposal is under consideration to provide a vehicle for better services.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There is a ban for purchase of vehicles. Efforts will be made to divert vehicle from other sources by hiring.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL COLLEGE AT ANANTHAPUR

39-

1701-Q-Sarvasri K. Ramakrishna, M. Anjaneyulu and P. Nageswara Rao:- Will the Minister for Medical and Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to start Medical College in Ananthapur Town; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

A.-(a) The working group constituted to evaluate the need for establishment of Medical Colleges have felt that there is scope to establish three or four Medical Colleges in the State. the State Government are exploring the possibility of having atleast one Medical College set up at Ananthapur.

(b) a Trust was formed under the Chairmanship of District Collector and necessary action has been initiated by him to obtain land from Ananthapur Engineering College for establishment of Medical College and also for utilisation of District Head Quarters Hospital, Ananthapur for teaching purposes. The Trust has also initiated action to raise funds required for establishment of the college.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE MORTUARY STAFF OF KING GEORGE HOSPITAL VISAKHAPATNAM

40-

1906-Q-Sri M. Anjaneyulu:- Will the Minister for Medical and Health be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is a recurring discrepancy in the dead bodies in the mortuary of King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

(b) whether it is also a fact that an organised racket is going on in the Hospital in this respect; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to prevent the same?

A.-(a) No.

(b) No

(c) A complaint was made 2 years ago on the mortuary staff accepting tips and bribes from the body holder's and that staff were transferred 2 years ago only and there are no complaints as such on the present staff.

**CHEATING OF CONSUMERS BY FALSE MEASURES
AND WEIGHTS**

41-

549-(A)-Q-Sri K. Subba Raju:-Will the Minister for Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the consumers especially the poor class are being subjected to cheating and loss due to false measures and weights in the State;

(b) the number of cases booked against the traders who indulged in such irregularities during the last 5 years; and

(c) the action taken to check such practices in future?

A.-(a & b) Whenever it has come to the notice of the Department that consumers are being cheated by short weighment, action is being taken, 2,36,348 cases have been booked in the last 5 years by the Department of Legal Metrology.

(c) The executives of the Department have been instructed to intensify the inspections.

**DISPARITY IN THE PAY AND SALARY AMONG
ATTENDERS AND DRIVERS**

42-

2106-Q-Sarvasri B. Venkateswara Rao, M.A. Gafoor, Ch. Raji Reddy, P. Ramaiah and N. Narasimha Reddy:- Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any disparity in the pay and salary being paid to category 6th to 8th Employees (Attenders, Drivers etc.,) working in the co-operative Department and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken to correct the above disparities?

A.-(a) Attenders and Drivers belong to different services and have different scales of pay. Drivers scale of pay is higher than that of the Attenders. The pay scales of Drivers and Attenders in Co-operative Department are equal to the corresponding scales in other Government Departments.

(b) Does not arise.

CO-OPERATION IN IMPLEMENTING PROHIBITION IN THE STATE

43-

2020-Q-Sarvasri P. Janardhan Reddy, M. Kodanda Reddy and G. Venkata Reddy:- Will the Minister for Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh approached the Chief Ministers of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa States to Co-operate in implementing prohibition in the State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the said States therefor?

A.-(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the said States assured full co-operation from their side for successful implementation of Prohibition Policy in the State.

COLLAPSE OF PUCCA HOUSES IN KAMAREDDY DIVISION

44-

2072 -Q-Smt. K. Prathibha Bharathi, Smt. Yerneni Seetha Devi, Sarvasri S. Madhusudhanachari, G. Veerasiva Reddy, K.Yerran Naidu, T. Bhadrachari and R. Chandra Sekhara Reddy:- Will the Minister for Housing be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 50 pucca houses constructed for landless poor in Boorugidda village of Lingampet Mandal, Kamareddy Division of Nizamabad District have collapsed within 10 years of their construction in 1986;

(b) whether the said pucca-houses built at a cost of Rs.30 lakhs were expected to last atleast for 50 years; and

(c) if so, whether action would be taken against the contractor for defective construction?

A.-(a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir, the actual cost of construction of the said pucca houses was Rs. 4.55 lakhs only.

(c) Does not arise, as the houses were built with the participation of the beneficiaries and no contractor was involved in construction of the said houses.

MANAGERIAL SUBSIDY TO GIRIJANS

45-

1253-Q-Sri D.S. Redya Naik:- Will the Minister for Tribal Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the number of girijans to whom the Rs.20.00 lakhs managerial subsidy given in Andhra Pradesh Girijan Corporation for the year 1994-95; and

(b) whether any amount was left out without spending, if so, the reasons therefor?

A.-(a) No Sir. There is no such scheme of Rs.20.00 lakhs Managerial Subsidy to Girijan Co-operative Corporation Limited. There are schemes of staff subsidy to Girijan Co-operative Corporation and Managerial Subsidy to A.P. Scheduled Tribes Co-operation Finance Corporation Limited (TRICOR).

(b) Does not arise.

S.C. AND S.T. OFFICERS IN TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

46-

1256-Q-Sri D.S. Redya Naik:- Will the Minister for Tribal Welfare be pleased to state:

the number of S.C. and S.T. Officers appointed as Project Officers in Tribal Welfare Department following the norms set out for focal points?

A.-(a) There are 9 posts of Project Officers of I.T.D.As. in the State and out of 9 posts, 8 posts are notified cadre posts of senior time scale I.A.S., Officers. Posting of Officers as Project Officers on 'Caste' basis is not done but the factors that guide the postings are commitment to the development of tribals, seniority, honesty and effectiveness in implementing multi-sectgoral programmes. Out of the 3 I.A.S. officers working as project officers of I.T.D.A., at present one officer belongs to S.C. community.

COLLECTION OF LOANS FROM GIRIJANS IN CERTAIN AREAS

47-

1837-Q-Sri K. Ramakrishna:- Will the Ministr for Tribal Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Girijan Corporation is collecting loans forcibly from the Girijans of Kurupam, Jiyamma Valasa, Gummalakshmipuram areas in Vizianagaram District;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that as a result of such collections the Girijans are unable to get subsidy rice; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against those officials;

A.-(a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

DISBURSEMENT OF AMOUNT TO VARIOUS WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS

48-

2322-Q-Sarvasri Ch. Ramachandra Reddy and G. Vijayarama Rao:- Will the Minister for Women and Child Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the amounts disbursed to various women's organisations towards industries etc., from the inception of the Andhra Pradesh Women's Co-operative Finance Corporation Limited; and

(b) the budget for the current year 1995-96 with details of allocations?

A.-(a) no amounts were disbursed to Women Organisations towards industries etc., from the inception of Andhra Pradesh Women's Co-operative Finance Corporation Limited, Hyderabad. However individual loans were given to 1,43,014 women since inception upto October, 1995 with an expenditure of Rs.6,12,870/- towards 20% Margin Money and balance 80% loan was borne by Banks.

(b) the budget provision for the year 1995-96 is given below:

<u>I. Grant-in-Aid</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
(a) 0-92 - other Grant-in-aid.	.. 2.00
(b) SH(16) Assistance to Andhra Pradesh Women's Co-operative Finance Corporation.	.. 2.00

II. Share Capital:

(a) 220 Investments (Genl.)	.. 81.58
(b) 220 Investments (SCP)	.. 12.50
(c) 220 Investments (TSP)	.. 5.92 5.92

III. Construction of Buildings:

(a) S.H. (74) buildings (Genl.)	.. 150.93
(b) S.H. (74) buildings (SCP)	.. 60.00

CLOSURE OF URAVAKONDA MINI SPINNING MILL

49-

2077-Q-Smt. K. Prathibha Bharathi, Smt. Yerneni Sita Devi, Sarvasri S. Madhusudhana Chary, G. Veera Siva Reddy, K. Yerran Naidu, T. Bhadracharya and R. Chandrasekhar Reddy:- Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Uravakonda Mini Spinning Mill was closed down for the last four years due to the absence of Technical Supervisor defective management and non supply of quality cotton; and

(b) if so, whether the Government would take steps to reopen the mill, if so, when?

A.-(a) The Uravakonda Mini Spinning Mill was closed with effect from 7.8.1991 due to erosion of working capital.

(b) As of now no plans exist for revival.

RETENCHMENT OF EMPLOYEES OF PRATAP STEELS, PATANCHERU

50-

758-Q-Sarvasri G. Vijaya Rama Rao, K. Sada Siva Reddy and M. Rajaiah:- Will the Minister for Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of workers are thrown out of Employment by the Pratap Steels at Patancheru and Ramachandrapuram contrary to Labour Laws; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

A.-(a) & (b) The management laid off 50 and 79 workers on 4.5.1993 and 11.5.1993 respectively on the plea of power cut. The workmen resorted to tool down strike on 4.5.1993 in protest against lay off. The issue of lay-off could not be settled amicably and in the meanwhile management filed an application for closing down two rolling mills resulting in the retrenchment of 162 workmen. Without waiting for permission the management retrenched 162 workmen illegally. The Government refused permission to close down the two rolling mills.

Mr. Speaker and Hon'ble Members of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly:-

I have great pleasure in addressing you in this first session of the year 1996.

The void created by the sudden demise of Sri N.T. Rama Rao who guided the destinies of the State as Chief Minister, and as the Leader of the Opposition in this August body cannot be filled. He strode like a colossus on the political and cultural scene of the State and the Nation and left a deep impression in the minds of the people as one who loved this great country and was extremely sensitive to the concerns of the poor. He believed that development should be judged not with reference to growth in the State Domestic Product but should be measured in terms of the qualitative change it brings about in the lives of the common people. His life and ideas will be a source of inspiration to my Government and we shall endeavour to redeem the pledges he had made to the people of the State and the Nation.

Hon'ble Members may recall that when I addressed this August House last year, I had indicated that my Government could call our polity truly democratic only when we secure people's participation in Governance at this grass roots level. In pursuance of that objective, in the year that had gone by, my Government had initiated various measures to put in place institutions at the local level with people's participation to ensure that the left needs of the people are properly identified and expeditious steps taken to fulfil their aspirations. I shall briefly outline the initiatives taken in this direction.

As a first step in this direction, my Government had conducted elections to the Panchayat Raj institutions in rural areas and the Municipalities and Municipal Corporations in the urban areas. In places where the election process could not be completed due to legal or administrative reasons my Government hopes to overcome the hurdles soon and to have the

benefit of fully functioning local self-governments. Elections have also been held for most of the cooperative institutions, which have been made truly representative by discarding the nomination culture that plagued these institutions.

Experience over the last five decades indicates that anyone who has a grievance has to approach the government as a supplicant and await its decision for years to come. This has been the most common and dominant character of all governments regardless of political affiliations or ideological stances. In order to restore people's faith in the Government and to involve them as partners in the developmental process my Government has launched the PRAJALA VADDAKU PALANA programme. Under this programme teams of officials and non officials visit every habitation in the mandal and conduct a Gram Sabha where the people identify their felt-needs and priorities, making them partners in the planning process. In addition to the community needs the team also identifies individual problems and in the subsequent visit the team explains to the people the action taken on their representations.

This initiative has led to a better articulation of the requirements of the community and the individuals as well as an understanding of the limitations in the redressal of the problems expressed by them. My Government has issued instructions that the various benefits under different programmes of the Government accruing to the people are distributed in the presence of the village community achieving thereby transparency in governmental programmes and avoidance of interference by the middlemen.

My Government is aware that the financial requirements for meeting the aspirations of the people far outweigh the funds available to the Government. There are a number of areas where the community is prepared to participate in the developmental process. All these years, no suitable mechanism could be provided for drawing the people into the process of development. In order to make the people partners in our developmental process, my Government has launched the

'Shramadanam Programme' under which people take up works contributing their mite in the form of labour, material or cash. Where the contribution exceeds 50% of the cost of the work, the balance is met from the 'Shramadanam Fund' which has been set up in each district. The Shramadanam fund receives moneys from both Government and the public.

The twin programmes of Prajalah Vaddaku Palana and the Shramadanam have generated tremendous enthusiasm in our people and a large programme designed and executed by them is underway in our State. I am happy that my Government has been able to galvanize the latest energy of the masses for the comprehensive development of the State.

My Government is deeply concerned about the welfare of the poor and the disadvantaged sections of the society. Subsidised rice distribution, total prohibition and shelter for the poor are inter-related and serve the basic objective of providing a safety - net to the most vulnerable sections of our society. We have, since 1983, built up an excellent public distribution system to serve the poor. The two rupee-a-kg. rice scheme is an instrument to promote social justice and improve the plight of the downtrodden. In spite of the large coverage of this scheme, there remain pockets where the needy have not had the benefit of the scheme as the ration cards were not made available to them. My Government is keen on providing the white ration cards to the poor and has launched a drive to distribute the cards and make available to them since March, 1996.

My Government is committed to total prohibition. We are, however, acutely aware that the success of the policy depends not only on the administrative machinery, but also on the willing cooperation of the public in general. The Government has initiated various measures to strengthen the administrative and legal apparatus to deal effectively with the menace of illicit distillation and smuggling of arrack and IMFL. The penalties for contravention of the Law have been enhanced recently to act as a deterrent. Prohibition Advisory

Committee has been constituted at the State level to advise the government on the various measures to be initiated for effective enforcement of the prohibition programme. As a result of the consistent and sustained drive against smugglers, we have able to substantially reduce the incidence of violation of the prohibition law. My Government seeks the active cooperation of the public for further improving the implementation process.

My Government had the unique distinction of launching a housing programme which caught the attention of the rest of the States and the Union Government, who launched similar programmes for providing shelter to the poor. It is proposed to construct four lakh houses with the active involvement of the beneficiaries. An ambitious programme of providing five lakh house sites to the poor has also been launched and will be completed before the end of the financial year.

In a country where majority of the population still lives in the rural areas, the village economy revolves round land and the people are dependent on it. Sustainable development for the landless poor is possible only when land is made available to them. Land provides not only an opportunity for cultivation but also opens up land related subsidiary occupations. My Government has, therefore, launched a drive for assigning government and ceiling surplus land to the landless poor. The Hon'ble Members are aware that Nizam Sugar Factory is in possession of vast extent of land which is not fully utilised by them. My government has decided to distribute about 8000 acres of land of the Nizam Sugars to landless poor and 5500 acres have already been distributed.

It is unfortunate that vast tracts of degraded forests exist in our State with a large population adjoining it, who have no access to the exploitation of this potential available in their vicinity. My Government has taken up a massive scheme of afforestation of 35 lakh acres by organising Vana Samrakshana Samithis in 8500 villages abutting forests where the people are motivated to take up management of the forests with the help of the State Government officials. The people participating

in the programme will have access to the usufruct thereby building in them an incentive to improve the forest wealth. I have no doubt that this programme which has been launched with the twin objectives of restoring ecological balance and ensuring a fair share of the forest produce to the people will soon assume the proportions of a mass movement.

It shall be my government's endeavour to launch movement for the empowerment of women. A series of measures have been initiated to focus attention on women and ensure their access to various opportunities available in the fields of education, employment and economic activities. The Government proposes to reserve the third of the seats for women in all educational institution. The service rules have been amended to provide reservation of one third of the jobs for women. My Government has also addressed the Government of India to provide reservation for women in All India Services and Central services. Directions have been given to industrial developmental promotion corporations to set apart 1/3rd of their outlay for supporting ventures by women entrepreneurs. It is also proposed to allot fair price shops exclusively for women.

The emancipation of women can take place only when they have an opportunity to play a major role in government policy making. My Government has therefore, suggested to the Government of India to set apart one third of the seats for women in the Parliament and in the State Assemblies. My Government propose to establish a State Commission for women to oversee the implementation of various statutory and non-statutory benefits that have to accrue to women.

Youth has played a major role in shaping the destinies of every Nation and my Government proposes to utilise this vast reservoir of latent energy for nation building exercise. If we provide the youth with skills and adequate infrastructure, they will engage themselves fruitfully in a productive activity which would make them economically independent. As the economic activities can be effectively pursued in a group action rather than through individual initiatives, it is proposed to organise the youth into small Youth Associations,

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provide matching assistance to the contributions made by them and involve them in various Government programmes.

In addition to group action, it is also proposed to render assistance to individuals for their advancement. Instructions have been issued to fill up vacant government posts. The new industrial policy will soon throw up enormous opportunities to the youth for employment in the private sector. The Government organisations have been charging fees for the competitive examination from applicants. It is proposed to dispense with the collection of fees for appearing at competitive examinations, provide free travel facility in the Road Transport Corporation buses for appearing for interviews and sanction daily allowance of Rs. 25 on the day of the interview to the candidate. Youth hostels are also proposed to be built in the districts and at State Headquarters to provide accommodation to the candidates who attend interviews at these places.

My Government intends to give a sharp focus to the problems and concerns of minorities. It is unfortunate that minorities, in general are trapped in the vicious cycle of illiteracy, unemployment and economic backwardness. In addition to concentrating on education and providing economic development opportunities for the minorities, we shall endeavour to promote all round development of these communities by providing effective legislation wherever required for protecting the community properties and for better exploitation of these properties for remunerative purposes. The Wakf properties are in a state of disrepair and my government has released Rs. 1 crore to effect improvements to these properties. In order to provide access to housing for the minorities, 30,000 houses have been set apart for allotment to them under the weaker section housing programme.

In order to help students who wish to pursue study of Urdu as a second language, my Government has declared 8 districts as those where Urdu would be treated as second official language. My Government has also created posts of District

Minority Welfare Officers in those districts to supervise effectively the minority welfare programmes.

Though the Backward Classes constitute a significant portion of our population, there has been no coordinated effort, so far, at integrating various welfare measures intended for their benefit. My Government has recently announced its policy for the upliftment of the Backward Classes and to accelerate the pace of development of these sections of the society.

The major initiatives are:

- Enhancement of income limit for sanction of scholarships.
- Reservation of one third of post-matric scholarships for women.
- Conversion of BC Welfare hostels into Residential schools.
- Exemption from payment of fee for appearing for National Talent Search Examinations.
- Setting up of free examination coaching centres in each district for coaching students appearing for competitive examinations.
- Setting up a Study Circle at Hyderabad for coaching students for Service Commission Examinations;

To support the economic activity of land based backward classes, My Government has sanctioned 10,000 irrigation borewells which will be constructed in the lands owned by these sections with an outlay of Rs. 50 crores. A large section of the backward classes are artisans and professional groups like weavers, potters, fishermen, toddy tappers, tailors, shepherds, stone cutters, blacksmiths, carpenters etc. Economic support programmes specially designed for each occupational group have also been launched to help them increase their productivity and earn better incomes.

My Government proposes to strictly enforce the rule of reservation in jobs meant for the Backward Classes and also

introduce the principle of "carry forward" of vacancies which could not be filled for want of candidates.

My Government proposes to promote the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes through a two pronged approach which consists of access to high quality education and provision of economic support programmes. The Residential Schools for Scheduled Castes have succeeded in imparting high quality education to these sections of the society. There is, however a gap at the intermediate level and with a view to meeting this gap, my Government has ordered upgradation of 40 residential schools into residential junior colleges.

There have been persistent complaints about the poor condition of the social welfare hostels. The mess charges paid by the Government to the boarders in social welfare hostels have been enhanced from Rs.150 per month to Rs. 210 per boarder. Hostel Advisory Committees have been reconstituted and made more effective to oversee the activities in the hostels and ensure that the intended benefits reach the hostellers.

The strategy for developing the tribal areas consists of active involvement of tribal community, specially women groups, in the socio-economic development programmes designed for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes. This approach has been appreciated widely and international funding agencies like International Fund for Agricultural Development have shown keen interest in funding the tribal welfare programmes in our State.

As a part of empowerment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Government have, over the years, provided reservations in jobs in Government, Local Bodies and State Public Sector Undertakings. The recruitment process in the past has been faulty, resulting in accumulation of vacancies which are reserved for these sections. A drive has been launched to fill up 13,000 backlog vacancies and the recruiting agencies have been given specific targets to complete the process.

We have nearly 5 lakh transport drivers in the State who have no form of social security. In view of the hazardous nature of the work of the drivers of transport vehicles such as lorries, buses, auto-rickshaws, tractors etc. My Government has, recently introduced a comprehensive accident insurance scheme. The scheme provides for payment of Rs. 1 lakh to the family of the driver in the event of his death in an accident. In the case of partial disability, he would get Rs.50,000.

It is a matter of regret that we have not been able to fully exploit the water available in our major river systems. Precious water which can bring vast extents of land under irrigation and meet the industrial and drinking water requirements is allowed to flow into the sea. With a view to accelerating the economic development of the State and reducing regional disparities, my Government has accorded the highest priority to the harnessing of river waters.

Hon'ble Members are aware that the State Government has expended considerable time and energy in preparation of detailed project reports in respect of Sriramsagar Project, Srisailem Left Branch Canal, Pulichintala, Bhima, Sriramsagar Stage-II, Galeru-Nagari, Handri-Neeva, Veligonda and Vamsadhara Stage-II etc. We have proved that these projects are technically sound, administratively feasible and economically viable. The water availability has been established within the existing inter-state agreements and Tribunal awards.

My Government at this stage cannot help mention that despite our sincere and recurrent efforts, we have not received clearance for the pending projects, even after supplying to the various Central Agencies the information asked for. The delay in sanction will increase the cost of the projects and deprive the people and the economy of the desired benefits. My Government feels that repeated objections raised are at variance with the support given to these projects by the central representatives.

The ability of the State Government to find resources for executing the irrigation projects, even if the Government of India were to give clearance for all of them, was also questioned in some quarters. The Government would like to assure the House that there are a large number of agencies outside the country who have shown keen interest in funding these projects. My Government's repeated please to the Union Government to allow us to borrow funds from these agencies elicited only a negative response. A policy that allows private persons to borrow from foreign markets but prevents the State Governments from doing so is incongruous and deserves to be changed.

My Government wishes to re-emphasize its determination to implement these projects to utilise the surplus waters in accordance with the Tribunal Awards, no matter what the difficulty. The Government has decided to bring forward a resolution immediately before the Assembly to urge the Central Government to sanction the irrigation projects awaiting their clearance before the elections to the Lok Sabha are announced.

The transformation of a predominantly agriculture State like ours into a vibrant industrial State can be achieved only when emphasis is laid on the development of the power sector. In order to cover the gap between demand and supply, my Government has evolved a short term strategy to secure additional power up-to 2000 MW before December, 96. While the ongoing power projects, both in the public and private sector, would provide nearly 1000 MW by the end of this calendar year, it would be necessary to promote a climate for additional investment in 1000 MW of power in the short run to meet the present gap.

With a view to attracting private investment in short gestation power plants, my Government has encouraged the setting up of group captive, dedicated power stations that generate and supply power to identified consumers who enter into agreement with the developers of mini-power plants. My Government has so far cleared 18 units with a cumulative capacity of over 500 MW under this scheme. Separately the

Board has also invited competitive bids for 800 MWS from private developers where the power generated will be purchased by the Board for distribution to its consumers.

Due to poor inflows of water in the Krishna basin; a number of control measures had to be initiated from October onwards to regulate supply of power to all categories of consumers. We have established an excellent record of supply of power for a minimum period of 9 hours everyday for farmers through a series of measures undertaken to strengthen and streamline the maintenance of transformers. The Electricity Board has purchased 14,000 distribution transformers and is maintaining rolling stock of 4% of transformers in each district. With better monitoring of performance at Transformer-Care Facilities, the Board has been able to improve the turn-around time for repair of transformers which, from an average of 7 days earlier was brought down to between 1 to 3 days. My Government has also ensured that high quality power is supplied to the consumers.

Our industrial promotion effort has been directed at instituting transparent, time-bound and investor - friendly mechanism to proactively interface with entrepreneurs. In order to expedite clearances required from various departments for setting up of industries, a State Investment Promotion Board, under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister, has been constituted which meets every month for according the necessary clearances. A rational and attractive package of incentives with sales tax exemption for 7 years or sales tax deferral for 14 years has been announced in addition to capital subsidy and power subsidy for eligible industries. As the industrialists would prefer developed infrastructure for locating their units, my Government proposes to develop Industrial Development Parks at Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Krishnapatnam, Nagarjunasagar and Tirupathi where land, water, power and telecommunication facilities will be provided to enable the entrepreneurs to commission their units with the least amount of delay.

Rapid industrialisation requires an excellent road communication network. In the current year, a substantial amount of funds have been invested into effecting improvements to the existing roads. The World Bank has agreed, in principle, to finance improvements to the roads in the high density corridors in the State with an outlay of Rs.1314 crores. The project is expected to be appraised in the first quarter of 1996-97 and the Bank has agreed to cover under retroactive financing, the expenditure incurred from the time of appraisal to the time the project is finally sanctioned. It is also proposed to involve the private investors in construction of express ways, by-pass roads and major bridges. The response from the private parties is encouraging. A task force has been appointed to examine the proposals received from the investors and make recommendations to the Government for taking a final decision.

My Government is keen that the port facilities should be developed with the involvement of private investors as part of an overall strategy for development of industries in the State. My Government has identified a private developer for development of an integrated port city at Krishnapatnam. Similar efforts are underway for developing Gangavaram, Muthyalammappalem, Rawa port and other minor ports on our coast.

The expansion witnessed in Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam has placed a severe strain on the existing water supply systems and is likely to act as a constraint on further industrialisation and growth of these two cities. Considering the large volume of investment required to augment water supply to Hyderabad city, my Government has decided on partial privatisation of the water supply system in which private entrepreneurs would be permitted to tap water from Krishna river and after processing, supply it to the Metropolitan Water Board for distribution to the consumers. The bids received from the entrepreneurs under Build, Own, Operate and Transfer are being evaluated.

In the case of Visakhapatnam, my Government proposes to improve the existing Yeleru system and supply larger quantum of water as a short term measure. The final solution lies in pumping water from Godavari river and augmenting the supplies at Yeleru. A detailed scheme has been prepared and will be put into operation soon.

The growth potential between Tirupathi and Srikalahasti for industrial development is very high. In order to promote industrial development in this area, water is proposedd to be tapped from the Telugu Ganga Canal and supplied to this area to meet the industrial and drinking water requirements in this fast developing area.

My Government is committed to providing potable drinking water in the rural and urban areas. My Government proposes to launch a major scheme for covering all the villages and municipal areas which do not have the facility of protected water supply schemes before the end of this Century. The institutional framework for raising finance, for executing the schemes and for the subsequent maintenances of the schemes is being worked out. We hope to commence the scheme in a big way in the next financial year.

The State experienced drought in the early part of the year followed by cyclones and floods. The State is again affected by a severe problem of drinking water and drought conditions in some of the districts. When the State experienced cyclone in May 1995, a Memorandum was submitted to the Government of India to provide an assistance of Rs. 293 crores. The Centre did not choose to give any assistance.

When major floods affected the state in October 1995 followed by cyclone in November, my Government again approached the Government of India for providing an assistance of Rs.582 crores. A Central team visited the State in response to the Memorandum and we have been informed by the Ministry of Agriculture that they had recommended release of Rs.21 crores from the National Fund for Calamity Relief. This amount is

yet to be received. The State Government had to manage the situation with the available resources.

The State is now faced with severe drought conditions prevailing in the districts of Chittoor, Nellore, Prakasam and Cuddapah. Funds have been released for providing drinking water, employment generation and fodder development. We are watching the situation and measures necessary to provide relief to the affected population will be taken up.

In the current year's khariff and rabi seasons, my Government has ensured supply of fertilisers in adequate quantities and at the appropriate time to the farmers. As a result of our sustained efforts, my Government succeeded in obtaining additional quantity of urea and through intense monitoring ensured proper distribution of fertilisers among the needy farmers.

The Government is fully seized of the problems faced by cotton farmers. There is a substantial increase in the area under cotton creating demand supply imbalances. The Cotton Corporation of India's intervention has not, in any way, helped maintain prices atleast at last year's level. My Government has taken up with the Government of India the need for the Cotton Corporation of India purchasing cotton directly from the farmers in large quantities. The State, on its own, has directed the Marketing Federation and Girijan Cooperative Corporation to enter the market to ensure that the farmers get a fair price.

The Government is also closely monitoring the Market arrivals and the price situation of chillies and tobacco. My Government would like to assure the farmers that it would step in whenever necessary to ensure that price equilibrium is maintained.

My Government has succeeded in creating a proper climate for industries to flourish in the State. The workers in the organised sector have contributed substantially to the growth in industrial production. The August House shall be

country, specially with its diverse linguistic, religious and cultural identities. The Centre should appreciate that the states are its equal partners. My Government hopes that the existing trend towards centralisation is reversed and the Centre and the State become partners in the process of building of a strong nation.

Our state is endowed with rich natural resources. We have major river systems that can provide irrigation facilities to the arid and dry areas specially in Telangana, Rayalaseema and north Coastal Andhra areas. We have large untapped mineral resources which, when scientifically exploited, can provide employment to large sections of our society. We have a vast coast line which is ideally suited for development of ports for promoting coast based industries. We are also fortunate to have skilled and disciplined work force. The State thus has a vast reservoir of natural and human resources. The Government is committed to the full development of these resources to usher in an era of accelerated growth which would qualitatively transform the lives of all sections of our society. My Government seeks your support and cooperation to achieve this sacred task.

Hon'ble Members.

During the session, you will be considering urgent business of my Government which may be brought before you, I wish your deliberations all success.

JAI HIND.

7. తీర్మానం:

కేంద్రప్రభుత్వం మధ్యనిషేధాన్ని జాతీయ విధానంగా ప్రకటించాలని కోరుట గురించి. .. 100

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