

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Thirty-five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (ANDHRA PRADESH), 1973-74—contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will now resume discussion on the Andhra Budget. Mr. Sudarsanam.

SHRI M. SUDHARSANAM (Narasaraopet): Sir, in supporting the Demands in respect of Andhra Pradesh, I would like to make some observations. Andhra Pradesh is the fifth biggest State in India in population as well as in area. Unfortunately, the first five big States of the Indian Union are very very backward States from the point of industrial economy. I am one of those who believe that smaller States can play a better role in the economy, industrial development and administration. Punjab, which was not very forward before, has developed enormously both in agricultural and in industrial sectors after separation. Haryana tops the States in respect of industrial economy. This is a very serious point to be considered by Government. United States of America, whose population is much less compared to ours, has about 50 States. So, there is nothing wrong in having smaller States.

In Andhra, the financial position is very bad. Very hard work is essential for its development. About Rs. 180 crores were spent on the mighty Nagarjunasagar project. Of course, it is irrigating about 1 million acres but by spending another Rs. 10 to 12 crores and by having a proper canal system with adequate facilities for deepening, we can easily cultivate another 1 million acres from this project and this would enable us to feed the whole of the southern region. We are going to various countries with a begging bowl which can be avoided if Rs. 12 crores are spent for the deve-

lopment of the canal system in the Nagarjunasagar project.

We are running in a heavy deficit in Andhra Pradesh and our overdrafts with the Reserve Bank are mounting up from time to time. Some means must be found to improve our finances. An expert committee consisting of top economists known as the Boothalingam Committee was appointed to examine the sales-tax structure. They visited various places, held discussions with various commercial people, Government officials and economists and submitted their report to the Andhra Pradesh Government three years ago. But till today it has not been opened and implemented. If their recommendations are implemented, our revenues can be improved by about Rs. 4 crores annually. This is how things are going on there. It is a sad state of affairs.

Coming to electric power, the transmission loss in Andhra is tremendously high. It is to the tune of 25 per cent compared to the all-India average of 14 per cent. This is because the power is generated at a few places and transmitted over long distances all over the State. Naturally the transmission losses are heavy. So, it is quite essential that thermal stations are erected in the consuming centres. There is no use bringing power all the way from Kothagudam, Ramagundam, Srisaillam or Sileru, etc. Therefore, I submit that it is quite essential that generating sets of 400 mw should be installed immediately at Vijayawada. There should be generating sets also at Nagarjunasagar so that transmission losses can be brought down and there will not be any shortage of electricity. This should be given top priority because while the cut in electricity has been restored in other States, it still continues in Andhra Pradesh. Since electricity is the backbone of the economy this should be attended to immediately.

I am happy to find that the Railway Minister is present here. Government have decided to construct a new line from BB Nagar to Nadikudi, which—

will reduce the distance between Hyderabad and Madras by about 100 kilometers. This will pass through the backward areas of Telengana and Andhra. It will also pass through the drought-affected areas of Andhra Pradesh. If they start this work at once without placing any obstacle in the way, it will give employment to about 40,000 people for three or four years. The conversion from metre-gauge to broad-gauge of the line from Guntur to Macherla which has been sanctioned, should also be side by side take up.

This enables agriculturists of Nagarjunasagar Project to bring their produce to the marketing and consuming centres at a cheap cost. That is possible only if efficient means of transport is provided. Various surveys have revealed that this new line gives yield as high as 14 to 15 per cent. The Andhra Pradesh Government have agreed to provide land free of cost for the construction of this railway line. So, these lines must be taken up at once.

In Agnikundala of Guntur district there is a mine for Copper, Zinc and lead for whose import we spend lot of foreign exchange. The pace of work in that project is very slow. The reason given is shortage of power and water. It is essential that electricity is supplied to this project so that it will help us to conserve valuable foreign exchange.

Coming to steel plant at Visakhapatnam, though we see much on paper, the work has not yet commenced. Similarly, even though the Government have promised a fertilizer plant in the coastal districts the work has not started. The fertilizer plant should be very close to the consuming centres. If the fertilizer has to be transported for long distances the transport cost will be very high and it will be uneconomic to the cultivators. I am not bothered whether it is in the public or private sector, but it must come up soon so that the farmers will get the fertilizer which they need so badly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In a debate like this, it is natural that the hon. Members from Andhra would like to have their say. But we have already exceeded the allotted time by 20 minutes and there are still quite a number of members who would like to speak. I am quite conscious that you cannot make a really effective speech in less than ten minutes. But I would request members not to take more than ten minutes.

श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव (करीम-नगर) उपाध्यक्ष, महोदय, मुझे ऐसा मानना होगा है कि श्री गणेश आन्ध्र प्रदेश के परमिनेट फिनाम मिनिस्टर बन चुके हैं। उन से पहले जब हम ने उस हाउस में आन्ध्र प्रदेश के बजट को टिकम किया था, तो मैंने समझा था कि वह पहला और आखिरी होगा। लेकिन उस के तीन चार महीने बाद श्री गणेश दूसरा बजट ले कर आये हैं। उसी लिए मैंने कहा है कि वह आन्ध्र प्रदेश के परमिनेट फिनाम मिनिस्टर बन गये हैं।

मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि गवर्नमेंट क्या तक उस तरह काम चलायी रहे। अगर वह आन्ध्र प्रदेश की समस्या को हल नहीं करना चाहती है, तो वह वहा को एसेम्बली को डिमान्ड कर दे और स्टेट का सारा काम-काज यहा से चलाये। उनसे एसेम्बली को समपेट कर रखा है और वह तीन चार महीने बाद बजट पेश कर देती है। इस तरह न तो वहा को प्राबलम को हल किया जा सकता है और न वहा के लोगों के जरूरियात को पूरा किया जा सकता है।

इसमें पहले भी गवर्नमेंट वादा कर चुकी है कि वह बहुत जल्द उस समस्या को हल करेगी। प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब ने भी कहा था कि इस वक्त वहा गडबड हो रही है, एजिटेशन चल रही है, इस वक्त हम इस समस्या का हल नहीं निकाल सकते हैं, लेकिन वहा अमन कायम होने पर हम जरूर इस समस्या का हल निकालेंगे। अब वहा

[श्री एच० शैलेश्वरराव]

बिलकुल धमन है, कोई धान्डीलन नहीं चल रहा है, हालाँकि लोगो में बाइफर्केशन के लिए फीनिंग्स मौजूद हैं। इस के बावजूद गवर्नमेंट इस समस्या का हल नहीं निकाल रही है। इस की वजह यही मालूम होती है कि उस का म्धार्य इस में है। वह इनट्रेप्शन चाहती है।

गवर्नमेंट की तरफ में कहा जाता है कि इस बारे में उमका माइड प्रीपन है। धाज में एक सवाल के जबाब में श्री के० सी० पल ने कहा कि इस समस्या के बारे में हमारा दिमाग खुला है। प्राइम मिनिस्टर माहब पब्लिक की फीनिंग्स को कच्छी तरह से जानती है तो फिर वह लोगो की राय के मुताबिक इस समस्या को हल करे। वह बड़ी नेता है—हिन्दुस्तान की ही नहीं, बल्कि दुनिया की मानी हुई मशहूर नेता है। उन्होने कहा है आई एम ग्रान्बेज लिद दी पीपल, आई रैसपैक्ट दि फीनिंग्स ग्रान् दी पीपल। क्या वह लोगो की फीनिंग्स को रैसपैक्ट कर रही है? नैलगाला एजीटशन जनवरी 1969 में शर हुआ था। उम का चलने हुए साइ चार साल हो गये है, लेकिन अभी तक इस समस्या का हल नहीं निकाला गया है।

हमें कहा जाता है कि सिर्फ तबताना तक सीमित न रहिये पूरे हिन्दुस्तान का तबशा अपने मामने रखिये पूरे हिन्दुस्तान की समस्याओं का देखिये। हम कहा जाता है कि हमारी डिफीकल्टीज का एग्जेंट कीजिए। हम गवर्नमेंट की डिफीकल्टीज को जानते हैं। लेकिन छोटी स्टेट्स बनाने के बारे में उम ने जो रबैया प्रकल्प्यार कर रखा है उम को बदलना चाहिए। जैसा कि अभी श्री मुदर्शनम् न कहा है, क्या हरियाणा और पंजाब को अलग करने से कोई नुकसान हुआ है? हिन्दुस्तान में सिर्फ हरियाणा और पंजाब के हीन रेबोल्यूशन लाया है और ये दो स्टेट्स बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश जैसी बड़ी स्टेट्स को अनाज सप्लाय करने की पोजीशन में है।

यह बात बिलकुल बेकार है कि छोटी स्टेट्स बनाने से डिफिकल्टीजमें ही जायिगा। मैं तो समझता हूँ कि छोटी स्टेट्स बनाने में प्रोब्लेस धच्छी होगी।

मिसाल के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश इतनी बड़ी स्टेट है, लेकिन वह बहुत बैकवर्ड है। वहा के रिप्रजेन्टेटिवज को इस पर शर्म धानी चाहिए। वहा इलेक्ट्रिसिटी नहीं है और गंगा, जमना वगैरह नदियो का बेहतरीन पानी होने के बावजूद इरिगेशन फीमिनिटीज नहीं है। उत्तर प्रदेश के कई मँम्बर बाहर तो कहते हैं कि हम उत्तर प्रदेश का वाईफर्केशन चाहते हैं लेकिन उन में यह बात हाउस में कहने की हिम्मत क्यो नहीं है। श्री मौर्य नो इस के पक्ष में है, जब कि श्री ध्रमन नाहटा स्टेट्स के वाईफर्केशन को सपोर्ट नहीं करते हैं। ध्रमसी एग्मेंट गेग न सिर्फ ध्रमध्र प्रदेश के वाईफर्केशक का बल्कि दूसरी बड़ी बड़ी स्टेट्स के वाईफर्केशन का भी सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं। गवर्नमेंट ने उडिया चाइना गार्डर पर छोटी छोटी स्टेट्स बना दी है। तो फिर उम को मुल्क के दूसरे हिस्सा में एमा करन में क्या तबलीप हानी है? मैहरवानी फरमा वर ध्रम गेग ध्रच्छी तरह में तबलीप दीजिए। उनकी यह गलत इम्प्रेजन है कि ध्रम गेग न, एमा गेग विराध कर रहे हैं। (शुकुल नरी) यह बट पालिटी-शयम है जा पावर में है व लाग बहा जाकर बाव रहे है बि नहीं नहीं ऐसी करने में एमा हागा। एमा करने में ऐसा हागा। गवर्न फरसी फेना रहे ह नहीं तो वगवर् इस को ध्रम कीजिए उन का कुछ ध्रमजेक्शन नहीं है। चन्द लोग हैं जा उनके रास्ते में ध्रम रहे हैं। इस लिए मैं बोल रहा हूँ कि यह जो समस्या है इस का समाधान और परिष्कार कीजिए। इस में हमारा ही नहीं ध्रम का भी पूरा पूरा परिष्कार समाधान हो जावेगा। ध्रमध्र प्रदेश का पाप धाज पूरे हिन्दुस्तान को लग गया है यह मैं ध्रम में कहता हूँ। हम लोगो को ध्रम मता रहे हैं। इतने लोगो को मता रहे हैं

इस लिए तो उत्तर प्रदेश, उलटा प्रदेश हो गया और एल० एन० मिश्रा माहव का बिहार भी परेगानों में पड़ गया। उन में हम कहते हैं कि हम को रेलवे लाइन दीजिए, हमारा बैंकवर्ड ऐरिया है, वहा दाजिए, लेकिन वह देते नहीं हैं.....

रेल मंत्री (श्री एल० एन० मिश्रा) दे रहे हैं।

श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव कहा दे रहे? नहीं दे रहे हैं आप दीजिए नहीं तो आप तकलीफ में पड़ जायेंगे।

इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप जल्दी में जल्द इस को बना दीजिए। जब दाना एलाके के लोग अलग रहना चाहते हैं तो आप को उसमें क्या तकलीफ हा रही है? मेरी बीबी अगर अलग रहना चाहती है तो आप क्यों जाने दे बीच में दखल देने वाले? हम अलग होना चाहते हैं, इसलिए आप हम का मर्पॉट कीजिए और जल्द में जल्द हम काम का कर दीजिए तो आप के लिए भी अच्छा है और आन्ध्र प्रदेश के लिए भी अच्छा है। सब के लिए अच्छा है।

अब डवलपमेंट के मनाबिब में कहना चाहता हूँ। हमारे आंध्र प्रदेश में हालांकि इतने रिमॉर्सेज है, कोयला है हमारे पाम पानी है, सब कुछ होने के बावजूद भी बदकिस्मी से हमारे यहां एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बिल्कुल नहीं है। एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बिल्कुल वहा जेनरेट ही नहीं करने है। मैं इसमें पहले भी कह चुका हूँ आंध्र प्रदेश के डा० के० एल० राव यहाँ पर पावर के मिनिस्टर हैं, वह बोलते हैं कि मैं पावर मिनिस्टर हूँ, लेकिन पॉलिटिकल पावर मेरे पीछे नहीं है अगर पॉलिटिकल पावर नहीं है तो हम क्या करें? आप मँहरबानी करके दस्तीफा दे दीजिए। अगर आप इस्तीफा देगे तो कम से कम दूसरा मिनिस्टर तो कोई आयेंगा। एल० एन० मिश्रा जैसा कोई आयें तो उसमें हम कहें उस के पीछे हम पडे

कि हमारे साथ अन्याय हो रहा है। इस वक्त तो हम किसी में कम्प्लेंट भी नहीं कर सकते हैं इस लिए कि वे बोलते हैं कि आप के ही तो मिनिस्टर हैं, वह क्यों नहीं करते हैं? उत्तर प्रदेश, आन्ध्र प्रदेश ये इतने बड़े प्रदेश होने हुए भी पूरे हिन्दुस्तान में लोग्स्ट प्रोडक्शन यहा है... (व्यवधान)... वही तो मैं बोल रहा हूँ, आप की तो मैं मदद कर रहा हूँ पाणेंय जी, आप मुनिग! इतने रिमॉर्सेज होने के बावजूद भी हमारा प्रोडक्शन कितना कम है? हालांकि हमारे पाम रिमॉर्सेज है, हमारे पाम कोयला है, जो हम मद्रास को भेजते हैं। केरल को एक्सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं। उड़ीसा को एक्सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं उड़ीसा जैसी स्टेट को मेल्ल माफिशेट नहीं है ऐसे लोग भी ज्यादा एलेक्ट्रिसिटी जेनरेट कर रहे हैं और हमारे यहा जा कि हम पूरे हिन्दुस्तान को राइड दे सकते हैं, अगर हम को एलेक्ट्रिसिटी मिले हमारे जिनने भी प्रोजेक्ट्स है उन को पूरा कीजिए हम पूरे हिन्दुस्तान को खिलायेंगे। आप को अमरीका जाने की जरूरत नहीं है किसी और दूसरे देश में जाने की जरूरत नहीं है। एक जिम्मेदारी के साथ मैं यह बोल रहा हूँ। इतनी पोटेंशियल्टी है हमारे स्टेट में। लेकिन नहीं करते आप। वहा तो मजबूरी है। फाइनेंस के वास्ते बोलते हैं ता फाइनेन्स मॅन्जरन नहीं करते। डिवलपमेंट नहीं करते। जब परेशान हो जाना पडता है। आज कितनी परेशानी है भारत में, लोग भुखा मर रहे हैं कल आज और परसो इसी पर चर्चा हो रही थी अगर आप दून प्रोजेक्ट्स को पूरा कर दें तो यह परेशानी नहीं रहेगी इस लिए एलेक्ट्रिसिटी के जो भी थर्मल प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं उन को ठीक करे हमारे यहा के लिए जिनने भी फाइनेन्स चाहिए उन की सॅक्शन कर उनके बाद देखें क्या होता है।

एक दूसरी चीज आजादी के बाद पूरे तेलगाना में एक मियल रेलवे लाइन नहीं आई। खुशकिस्मती की बात है कि श्री एल० एन० मिश्रा माहव यहा मौजूद हैं

श्री एम० स्वयं नारायण राव) :

इसके लिए मैं बहुत बार कह चुका हूँ। सरकार ने जो एक संकशन किया है वह पूरे तेलगाना के लिए नहीं है। वह लाइन तो तेलगाना से लेकर आन्ध्र जाती है। आन्ध्र को न दें, यह मैं नहीं कहता। उसको भी बराबर दें। लेकिन हम जो डिमांड करते आ रहे हैं आज से तीस साल पहले हमारे जो प्रेटीसेंसर आए वे भी यही मांग करते आए लेकिन फिर भी आपने बिलकूल सोचा नहीं। रामगुडम में जितने भी इंडस्ट्रियल प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, पाचमपाड प्रोजेक्ट है, रेलवे लाइन मिलाते से बहुत कुछ वहा हो जाएगा। रेलवे लाइन तरफकी करने में एग्रिकल्चरल और इंडस्ट्रियल डिवेलपमेंट में बहुत बड़ा रोल भ्रदा करती है। उस लाइन के लिए हम जितनी भी प्रार्थना करते हैं उसको आप सुनते नहीं हैं और उसको रिजेक्ट कर देते हैं। आप कहते हैं कि ऐंजीटेशन कर के आप लाइन तबाह करते हैं और यहा आकर लाइन डिमांड करते हैं। लेकिन तेलगाना में एक भी सिगल लाइन को ऐंजीटेशन में हमने टच नहीं किया। हमने रोड को भी टच नहीं किया। हम बगबर वहा भूख हड़ताल करते रहे, पुलिस फायरिंग में हम मरते रहे लेकिन कभी भी इनना बड़ा सेंट्रल सेक्टर है, न रेलवे को और न रोड को किसी को भी हमने टच नहीं किया, किसी को बर्न नहीं किया। यह मिमिअडगर्न्टीडिंग है मिश्र जी की। इसलिए वह लाइन जो है रामगुडम से निजामाबाद जो बाम्बे लाइन को मिलाती है उसने डिगर्टमें भी कम होता है, उसे आप वहा दें। प्रैमीडेट्स न मैं आप पर बड़ी जिम्मेदारी आ जाती है। इसको अगर आप पूरा करें तो लोग बहुत खुश हो जायेंगे।

लोग कहते हैं कि आप वह क्यों बोलते हैं, आपका बैकवर्ड एरिया" है, डिवेलपमेंट के लिए बोलिए। डिवेलपमेंट के वास्ते तो हम बोल रहे हैं लेकिन आपने आज तक किया क्या

है। उस बैकवर्ड एरिया को डिवेलप करने के लिए न आप इन्फ्रस्ट्रुक्चर, न फाइनेंसिस, कुछ भी तो नहीं देते हैं, न इलैक्ट्रीसिटी को जैनीरेट करने की कोशिश करते हैं,। इस और आप ध्यान दें और इसको टैक अप करें।

तालीम के बारे में मैं कहता हू कि तेलगाना में एक भी विमेंस कालेज नहीं है। पहले भी मैंने यह बात कही थी। कसलटेटिव क्रमेटी में भी मैंने इसको उठाया था। कोएजुकेशन जो आप कहते हैं तो आप को तो मानूम है कि वह बैकवर्ड एरिया है। विमेंस कालेज दूसरी जगह बहुत है। वहा एक भी विमेंस कालेज नहीं है। उसके लिए हम ने बहुत रिक्वेस्ट की लेकिन अभी तक आप ने कुछ नहीं किया। करीमनगर में तो हम ने लोगों से एग्माउट भी कलेक्ट कर के दे दिया, उस के बाद भी गवर्नमेंट देने को तैयार नहीं है। इसलिए मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि फोरन विमेंस कालेज वहा दिया जाये।

लैंड रिफार्म जितने भी आप ने लिए हैं वह बहुत अच्छी बात है लेकिन आप इम्प्लीमेंट करते नहीं हैं। इम्प्लीमेंट करने के बजाय एक आडिनेन्स आप ने ईस्यू किया है जिस से लैंड का एलिनेमन प्राहिबिट करते हैं। उस में लोगों को ही नहीं, गवर्नमेंट को बहुत नुकसान हो रहा है। लाखों रुपयों का रजिस्ट्रेशन बन्द होने में गवर्नमेंट को नुकसान हो रहा है। छेड साल पहले शायद उसे किया था, आज तक इम्प्लीमेंट नहीं कर सके। पापुलर गवर्नमेंट अगर नहीं कर सकी तो अब तो प्रैसीडेंट्स प्ल है इस में आप क्यों वही कर रहे हैं ? इसलिए लैंड रिफार्म को इम्प्लीमेंट कीजिए और अगर कोई दिक्कत है तो जो आडिनेन्स आप ने जारी किया है प्राहिबिटिंग दि एलिनेमेशन आफ दि लैंड, उस को बिल्कुल हटा दीजिए।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): Before I commence my speech I must express our gratitude on behalf of the Andhras to the Government of India for sanctioning a fertiliser factory at Kakinada.

My friend, Shri Satyanarayana Rao, spoke about the excellence of having small States. In this connection he referred to Haryana and Punjab. These instances do not really establish the fact. They depend upon a variety of factors. If to-day Haryana and Punjab are prosperous, they are prosperous not because they are small States but because they have enough infra-structure and also the necessary economic infra-structure is there. As a matter of fact, even if they have been united, a similar progress could have easily been made. If his contention is accepted, I think Telangana should have been one of the greatest and prosperous States by this time because until 1950 it was a small State and even afterwards it was a small State. Still, my friend has been pleading that his State is backward and therefore, he wants safeguards. Similarly, you have got Orissa. But, what is the development it is making? Therefore, it does not go by the size. Economic development depends upon several other factors and not on the size of a given State.

Now, coming to our solution, I have to confess that it should not be confined to finding out a political solution between integrationists and separatists or between integrationists and integrationists. Any lasting solution should depend upon the identification of the irritants and also anticipating the possible repercussions by virtue of our solution. Then alone we can preserve the integrity of the State.

15.00 hrs.

I would like to state one or two instances. This is about the surplus. In 1969 the Telengana people agitated on the question of surplus. In the recent Andhra agitation people from the region of Andhra agitated that these surpluses were cooked up. The integrated State was establishing in 1956.

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The Telengana surplus was not because of production or intrinsic growth of the economy in that region but it was due to the fact that they did not have schools, colleges, hospitals, etc. on which they could spend the money. That was the position which I would like to bring to the notice of the House. That is why we find, there was not that much of overhead expenditure at all over the income. There was no prohibition in that region at that time and there was prohibition in Andhra area. Now there is prohibition in Andhra areas also. Now the schools and colleges and hospitals are established in the Telengana region. In the light of these things I would like to submit whether to keep a separate budget for Telengana is warranted at all. That is to be decided now.

Then I wish to bring this matter to the attention of the Finance Minister. I want to say something about the Approach to the Fifth Plan so far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned. The outlay of the Fifth Plan for Andhra Pradesh is Rs. 900 crores. According to my view this amount is not adequate even for the spill over work, that is, the completion of the works and programmes, already taken up on hand. What about starting of new works and programmes and new projects? The Andhra Pradesh Government was asked by the Planning Commission to raise additional resources to the tune of Rs. 250 crores—that means, Rs. 50 crores per annum. It is not known on what basis the Planning Commission had arrived at this figure. As a matter of fact, Andhra Pradesh is the second highest State in India which is heavily taxed. The Government of Andhra Pradesh are not in a position to raise this amount of Rs. 250 crores at all. So, what I would suggest is that the Central Government should come to the help of Andhra Pradesh in a very big way. Andhra Pradesh is facing successive devastations, droughts and famines and their per capita income is less compared to the All-India standard. Under these circumstances,

[Shri K. Narayana Rao]

the Central Government must come to the help of Andhra Pradesh in a massive way.

Coming to some of the local problems, my friends have spoken about the steel plant in Vizag. I am coming from that area. So, whenever we go there, people ask us whether the plan is only on paper or something is coming up at all. In this context I have to bring up some facts. The Chief Engineer (Public Health) prepared a scheme costing Rs 13.80 crores for diversion of Godavari waters to Vizag. The Government of India pruned it to Rs 11 crores. They said, they accepted in principle, I do not know what is meant by the term 'in principle'. Further the Government of India intended to give the amount by way of loan. I ask, 'Why should this be given as a loan? Is it a State project or is it a Central project? If it is a Central project then, Sir, why should not the Government of India itself give the full expenditure?'

Secondly, I wish to bring this fact. The State Government asked for a release of Rs 50 lakhs for the investigation of the Project. I request the hon. Finance Minister to release this amount immediately to the State Government.

There is the Institute called the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University in Andhra Pradesh which is to be a novel and unique institution of its kind. The Bill concerning this was passed by both Houses of Parliament unanimously. The Government of India should expedite the starting of this University. This is my submission.

Vizag and Srikakulam districts have got vast potentialities for quick growth. I request that the Vamsadhara Project should be expedited. Wide famine conditions are prevailing there and the people are facing great difficulties. So, this project should be taken up immediately.

Certain figures were given by the hon. Minister. In June he said that there were no rains in the coastal areas. So, what I would suggest is that famine-relief work should be started in these areas in a very big way.

The welfare of the tribal people is a special matter which the Government should consider. I understand that the Government of India have sanctioned certain special schemes for tribal welfare. So far as Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts are concerned, there are a large number of tribal people, and I understand that a scheme has been prepared by the district collector Mr. Naidu and that may come up here, and I hope and trust that the Government of India will execute it.

SHRI S B GIRI (Warangal) I am afraid that we may lose democracy in this country. The people of the Telengana and the Andhra regions have both been asking for separate States for the last four years. But the Central leadership including the Prime Minister, Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan and other leaders had tried their best to persuade their own party-men to have an integrated State during this period. They brought forward so many solutions to patch up the differences between the Congressmen themselves not with Jan Sangh or the Swatantra Party or any other but there were differences among Congressmen themselves, but they could not patch them up. Further, the promises made, during the 1972 Assembly elections, to the Telengana people have not been kept up. I do not know what has happened to the Parliament enactment that was made containing the five-point formula after the judgment on the Mulki rules. More than eight months have passed, but we do not know what has happened to that enactment.

We say that we believe in democracy and we tell the people that we are for the people and we are going to respect their wishes and aspirations.

But are we really respecting their wishes and aspirations? If that be so, then where was the need to present this budget here? It should have been presented in the State Assembly. If we were real democrats, the Assembly should have been convened even though the Congress Party has got absolute majority there and it is a very big majority party there. But instead of doing that, just to save the integrated State, the Assembly has only been suspended, and they tell the people that they are going to respect their wishes. During the last session, the Prime Minister had said in this House that she had an open mind on the question including bifurcation after the restoration of normalcy. But nothing has been done so far, even though normalcy has come. I would suggest that the Assembly should be dissolved, because the legislators are not able to do any work, just like any charge-sheeted employee being suspended, the legislators have been suspended for no fault of theirs and they are not able to discharge their duties to the people. During the drought-conditions, the legislators could not do much to the people who are in plight. Even though Mr. Sarin has been sent there by the Prime Minister as adviser to the Government and he is really a good man and he has done a good job, yet the common people could not approach him. Even Members of Parliament could not approach him so what to talk of the common people?

The Telengana region has been backward and for the last four or five years, there have been no rains there, and the people have been suffering. Now, the situation is deteriorating. At this juncture, President's rule has come. I would like to know how long this President's rule will continue, and whether there is any solution to the problem or not.

I do not know whether in the interests of an integrated State, the Centre is going to rule the State, and whether our Finance Minister is going to be Shri K. R. Ganesh; I do not

know who will be the Chief Minister from Centre. None but the Prime Minister is ruling Andhra Pradesh. I am sorry the Central leadership does not realise the implications of democracy and the commitment made to the people of Telengana. They have tried to have an integrated State. Shri K. C. Pant had come there recently, and Mr. Chavan had come there several times and then Shri Dikshit was there recently. But they could not arrive at any solution, because the legislators there feel that everyone of them is going to become the Chief Minister because he is close to the Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi. This is how the problem is being shelved. If this problem is not going to be solved, I do not know what will happen. Even many of the Congress MPs have said that the State should be immediately bifurcated. It is not Jan Sangh or Swatantra parties who are saying, the Congress MPs also are saying that they want bifurcation of the State. I do not know whether they have got the courage to say this in the House, but this morning this was what they told me.

Therefore, my submission is that as promised by the Prime Minister in this House, the State should be immediately bifurcated in order to fulfil the aspirations of the people of Telengana and Andhra. Already many people from outside have got posts in Telengana. I do not want to go into the details. Recently a representation was also made. In a particular engineering department, in the panchayat raj department, there were assistant engineers already posted since the last four years. The Andhra friends have appealed to the High Court and after judgement, the Telengana Asstt. Engineers were reverted. Now there is frustration among these people.

According to the resolution of the National Integration Council, in public sector industries like railways and other industries, the local people are to be given 75 per cent share of the employment. I was a member of that

[Shri S. B. Giri]

Sub-committee of which you were also a member. There it had been decided that local people should be employed in all these public sector industries to the extent of 75 per cent. But if you see the figures, not even 20-30 per cent of the Telengana people are there in such undertakings, 70 per cent of the employees are from outside. This has happened because there is nobody to ask. Now that the State is under the Centre it is better to give a directive to the public sector industries to see that the local people are encouraged and are employed in posts carrying at least up to Rs 500 a month. This is my submission.

I once again request all the members of Parliament and also the Prime Minister to honour the promise of bifurcation immediately and remove the frustration of the Telengana and Andhra people.

*SHRI APPALANAI DU (Anakapalli) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the budget proposals for the State of Andhra Pradesh which have been brought here, I would like to draw the attention of the Government through you to some of the local problems which are engaging our attention. The State of Andhra Pradesh is famous in the field of agriculture. Such a State which is supposed to be granary of the country slid down to a position of Uttar famine. Particularly, most fertile areas like Gudiwada Tadepallegudem etc are in the grip of severe drought. I am very sorry to state that State of Andhra Pradesh has suffered heavy losses. It may be at the hands of cruel nature or at the hands of political turmoil that flared up in the recent past. The fact remains that the State has been reduced to a level of want from the position of affluence during the period of last four or five years. The Government failed in providing the necessary facilities for agriculture. The necessary fertilizer is not avail-

able in the open market at reasonable prices. This may be due to a faulty distribution system or may be due to the corruption rampant. On one side fertilizer is not available and on the other the farmer is unable to raise the necessary funds for the required inputs because of the recent ordinance which prohibits transfer of any landed property. The Government also failed in creating the necessary facilities for the farmers of upland areas, which are very extensive in that State.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the meagre allotment made for the purposes of Agricultural Research. It is a paltry 50 lakhs. With this meagre amount I don't know the extent of research that could be conducted and the extent to which the farmer could be benefitted from that knowledge. I want to ask the Government as to how it is going to achieve progress in the field of agriculture, when they are not willing to spend money on research. Recently I went on a tour of Punjab and Haryana. There the Governments are putting their best efforts in the field of agricultural research which, I feel, was mainly responsible for the green revolution that has been achieved by these two States. Whenever we propose to improve any particular area we must take into consideration the needs of that area, the problems of that area and try to solve them. Then only that would develop and progress.

I would like to bring to your notice another problem which is agitating our minds. Examinations are being conducted for students of schools in the Andhra region. The teachers are on strike. These teachers have certain problems. The students have almost lost one year because of the agitation there. Conditions have come to such a pass that students may lose definitely an academic year because of the strike by the teachers. I therefore, request that the Government should take immediate steps to solve this problem.

*The original speech was delivered in Telegu

There is a hydro-electric project near Ballimala in the Visakhapatnam district. The Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa have agreed upon to share the costs as well as the electricity produced equally. Because the Orissa Government does not need power it is not coming forward to work on their side of the project. In the case of Andhra Pradesh the water source is available. There is a great need also for electric power. Because of lack of necessary installation producing electricity, the work is lagging behind. I therefore submit that the Government should look into the matter and see that this project is completed.

As stated by my friends who spoke earlier I beg to submit that the per capita taxation in the State is very heavy and there is no further scope. In such circumstances the Centre should generously come forward with additional grants so that such uncompleted projects which are pending for want of funds, could be easily completed. Here I would further like to state that the budget allocations for the salaries of the employees is not enough. MLAs, it is a known fact, are not getting their salaries. I therefore, request the Central Government to allocate more funds for this purpose.

Visakhapatnam district is a backward area and is known for wholesale migration of the local people because of lack of minimum necessities of life. There are several industries there. There is a ship building yard. There is a fertilizer plant and several other industries are proposed to be located there. I am happy about this. But the point that agitates us is that the local people are denied employment opportunities in these industries. The farmers there give their lands and sell them for these industries. Ultimately he is deprived of the only source of livelihood. In such circumstances it is incumbent on

the Government to see that these farmers who are forced to sell their land for locating these industries, get proper employment in these industries. I know of several families who are reduced to utter penury after selling their land to these industrial concerns. These people have to beg on the streets because the industries which take their lands do not offer suitable employment to these people. The Government should intervene in a big way and see that these people get employment in industries that are there and are proposed to be set up in future. Unless these industries give employment to the local people, I submit Sir, that these industries would be a big drain on the local economic set up.

For quite some time the farmers of Visakhapatnam are agitating for diversion of Godavari water from the Godavari district to Visakhapatnam district. When I recently toured the State of Haryana I saw a project where waters are taken up with the help of lift pumps at seven places I am asking the Government as to why such a scheme could not be taken up in the case of farmers of Visakhapatnam who need water very much. I would like to submit here that is such a lift irrigation scheme is taken up by the Government the farmers are ready to subscribe towards the cost of such a scheme. I would finally conclude by requesting the Government to conduct a proper survey of the available resources of the sub-soil water in the Visakhapatnam area. I assure the Government that farmers are ready to bear the cost of such a survey. Such a survey would develop opportunities for making use of the sub-soil water through installation of tube-wells in that area. I therefore request the Government to take immediate steps in that direction. With that I conclude my speech.

DR. G. S. MELKOTE (Hyderabad):
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this is an

[Dr. G. S. Malkote]

occasion when I should express the humiliating experience feeling while discussing this budget. Here am I standing to discuss the Andhra Budget without knowing even a little of Andhra area or Rayalaseema; I know Telangana very well. On the other side Members have said that they did not know Telangana; and the height of the tragedy is this: the reply is going to be given by Mr. Ganesh who belongs neither to Andhra nor Telangana and does not know the conditions in any of these places. You can understand what kind of a reply we should expect from him? Can there be a more humiliating situation than this? I should like to ask? On constitutional propriety we have to discuss this as the President's rule is on in Andhra Pradesh. While we discuss the budget, does it mean we approve of it, maybe the majority will pass it, but the people will not like it.

Some papers have been saying remove the irritants that cause separation from the minds of Andhras. What are the irritants? What do they mean when they say so? Is it not a fact that it is not we who asked for mulki rules, the Andhras gave it. It is irking to them now. I cannot understand what they are talking now. The thing that they gave to accommodate a backward area, they say now that we are imposing upon them. Where is the imposition?

Struggle is going on in Telangana for the past four years; still we do not see the end of it. In certain places, people have again been talking of integration. Very recently six Munsif Magistrates were appointed; all of them are from Andhra area. Can there be a greater irritant to the Telanganites than this? For four years, the people of Telangana with one voice have been saying and they will continue to say in future also that they want a separate Telangana. An experiment was made very recently in elections to

the Osmania University senate; the legislative assembly members had to vote to elect eight candidates. Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao gave the whip to vote for his eight nominees, but not one succeeded. Can there be a greater tragedy than this to the Congress? People know what is happening, they want a separate Telangana. The Hyderabad Municipality has been superceded for the past four years. No election has taken place there since then. But when a vacancy occurred on account of the demise of the late Mr. J. V. Narasimha Rao, the electoral roll was got prepared. But they are not able to prepare the electoral roll for four years for Hyderabad for the municipal elections. It is these type of situation which are acting as greatest irritant to us. The sooner the talk of integration is ended, the better. Let us know the thinking of the Govt in the matter. It is necessary to inform the House that any further move towards integration will cause another upheaval in Telangana, and one more upheaval in Andhra and then there will have to be separation at last. We do not want to have another type of violence and only then separation.

There are other aspects of the budget. They have been saying that the Telangana separatists are capitalists and landlords and they do not want land reforms. Recently there was a meeting of the consultative Committee of Members of Parliament for Andhra when the Home Minister Mr. Dixit was present. With one voice we said, whether the legislative assembly was there or not, even under the President's rule we wanted implementation of these laws immediately. They are blaming us saying that the capitalist class do not want to do it. Why do you not implement it here and now? We will support you completely.

Coming to education, there are no big capitalists left now who would offer money to the colleges.

Parents will not pay and the Government will not treat the teachers in private colleges as on par with government servants. I ask, why not nationalise education? we are prepared to hand over all the private colleges to the government. They do not pay the salaries to the teachers properly. Government do not look at our difficulties from the point of view of human suffering. How long will the teachers suffer? There are strikes by the students. How long are we to face this in Telangana? We faced it till 1947 when we had an autocratic government. After a brief period of four or five years from 1957 again we are continuously suffering. Will not the Government of India open its eyes and see whether there is any development at all going on in Telangana? Why should we have this type of a government who persists with the idea of integration? One is not able to understand that.

For the past two or three years, there have been no rains in our area. August and September are the months when we get good rains in Telangana. This year so far a little rain has fallen but the tanks are still empty. Some sowing might have taken place but it is not sufficient. Drinking water is not available in sufficient quantities. Power cut has been restored partially, not fully. We have abundant coal but there is lack of power. If we do not get rains in August and September, we will face one of the greatest crises in Telangana. Employment potential is lacking. Telangana has not been put on par with Maharashtra or Gujarat in the matter of drought relief and employment and the amount of money spent here is very meagre. People are dying. If the monsoon does not come regularly, the crops will wither away. So we are very anxiously waiting for the rains, so that the conditions may improve. But meanwhile, Government must do its duty adequately, parti-

cularly when the Legislature is not functioning.

Mr. M. R. Krishna has come up with a scheme for the development of sports in our area. It is a very welcome feature. We have failed miserably in international games and we have to improve. In Andhra Pradesh, we can develop sports very well. He has asked for Rs. 20 lakhs. I understand Rs. 10 lakhs will be given, but that is insufficient. I suggest that Rs. 20 lakhs should be given and if possible even a little more than that.

The next five year plan is very important. We had asked for Rs. 1280 crores. I do not know whether the present Governor's Advisers have prepared the plan or who has prepared it, But I understand it is being slashed by about Rs. 250 crores. At a time when the legislature is not functioning and the people's voices are not heard, this should be done. We have already suffered for the past 4 or 5 years and political upheaval has made us suffer more. This slash will come in the way of development of backward areas like Rayalaseema, Vizag, Srikakulam, Telangana, etc. This is a very serious matter and we would like to request the Planning Minister to restore this money in full in time, without any slashing, so that the development of these areas may take place.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members for participating in this debate which has gone on for more than two hours. The Andhra Pradesh budget was presented on 15th March and a Vote on Account was taken for four months ending 31st July, 1973. This is the second stage of the budget discussions.

During the course of their observations, members have covered a very wide range of problems affecting the

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people and State of Andhra. I agree with the veteran member, Dr. Melkote, that it is unfortunate that we are required to discuss here in this House the budget of the State of Andhra Pradesh. We are not fully equipped to go into the problems that the hon. Members have raised which certainly is the responsibility of the State Legislature. It is my handicap also that it will not be possible for me to go into all the various problems, manifold problems affecting Andhra Pradesh which have been raised here.

During the discussion of the first stage of the budget I had occasion to mention that this is a great State with gifted people who have contributed to a very considerable degree in our national struggle, people who have built up a political life which is very healthy from various points of view. This State has passed through great sufferings, through hell and fire. The great upheaval that we saw in Andhra Pradesh was very extraordinary. It is not for me to take sides on the various viewpoints that have been mentioned. No matter whatever may be the irritants at the moment, they have the political maturity and resilience to find a solution consistent with the wishes of the people, their traditions, the requirements of the national mainstream and consistent with what they themselves have been fighting for all these years.

It is rather strange that the Prime Minister is blamed for the crisis in Andhra. As I mentioned last time, the differences between Andhra and Telangana has a history, it has a legacy behind it. It is this legacy which is responsible for the irritants we notice in that State. The Mulki Rule was not the creation of the Central Government. It has come as a result of the integration of States. When this formula was adopted, all the groups and parties and all the interests in Andhra Pradesh were consulted. Somehow it did not work

and the State was thrown into tremendous turmoil. Now normalcy has been restored and the NGOs have gone back to work I hope, and I think it is the hope and wish of this House, that the people of Andhra Pradesh may be able to find a solution to this problem, that the State will be developed and that it will march with the rest of the country.

It has also been mentioned during the course of the debate that the imposition of President's Rule in Andhra Pradesh and in various other States is a manifestation of certain dictatorial tendency and the violation of democratic principles. All that I wish to say is this. If we study the problems that we have in each of the States which the President was required to take over, the problem of Andhra Pradesh was a very extraordinary problem and an extraordinary solution had to be found for it. Like that, if we take the problems of other States, for example, Manipur, we discussed the problem of Manipur yesterday and the problem there was that the Government in power did not have the majority and the other alternative Government could not be formed. Even though the Congress party could have managed with a conglomeration of other parties, it would not have given a political stability to a vulnerable and sensitive State like Manipur. So, there was the President's Rule imposed. We will also be discussing about Orissa now. What I wish to say is that each of the States has its problem and it will not be correct to say that democratic procedures are not asserting themselves. There is a certain political reality which we have to recognise and with that reality, some of the problems have got to be solved.

Sir, there are certain specific points which the hon. Members have raised and I shall try to answer them with the best of my ability. As I said earlier, this is the second stage of Andhra Pradesh Budget. The hon.

Members are aware of the separate figures for Telangana and the rest of the State.

A formula was worked out and about Rs. 45 crores of special assistance was provided by the Government for an accelerated development of Telengana region. Excluding an amount of Rs. 1.28 crores utilised during 1968-69, the remaining amount of Rs. 43.72 crores was available for the special development programme during the Fourth Plan. This amount will be fully utilised during the rest of the period of the Plan and will be completed by the end of 1973-74.

As far as the current year's Plan is concerned, the Planning Commission had indicated a higher outlay of Rs. 91.50 crores. But the State Government is now in a position to provide Rs. 87.59 crores because of certain constraints as a result of disturbed conditions and as a result of various other factors that are there.

It is a fact, as the hon. Members have pointed out, that irrigation and power constitute a very important element for the development of an agricultural State like Andhra Pradesh. It has got tremendous potentialities. If sufficient funds are available for irrigation and power projects, the State may be able to play a very important role in the entire food production of the country, as has been said by most of the hon. Members. Even now, the current year's Plan outlay for irrigation and power constitutes a predominant position, according for about two-thirds of the total Plan expenditure.

Take, for example, the very important projects that are there in Andhra Pradesh. For Nagarjuna Sagar project, the allocation is Rs. 5.65 crores. For Pochampad Project, it is Rs. 10.53 crores. As regards power, for Srisaillam project, it is Rs. 5.20 crores; for Kothagudam Thermal Scheme, Stage-III, it is Rs 8 crores and for

Lower Sileru Hydro-Electric Scheme, it is Rs. 8 crores. It might be pointed out that, originally, we proposed to spend Rs. 4 crores on Srisaillam project. In view of the dire need of stepping up the outlay, this has been raised to Rs. 5.20 crores. In the case of the Lower Sileru Hydro-Electric Scheme which is also one of the major power projects of the State, in addition to Rs. 8 crores proposed to be spent from out of the Plan provision, a further requirement has been given by the Government of India and it has been accepted in principle by the Planning Commission.

Like the rest of the country, Andhra Pradesh has also passed through drought and even this year, though the South-West Monsoon has been in time, nevertheless it is not sufficient for certain parts of Andhra and, therefore, there is cause for concern in respect of a State which is agricultural and which produces important foodgrains.

Upto the end of 31st March, 1973 the State Government have spent Rs. 40.46 crores on drought relief works, and drought relief works are being continued and upto the end of the current month, a further amount of about Rs. 21 crores is likely to be spent on relief works. These are very substantial figures and these only indicate that considerable attention has been given to alleviate the sufferings of the people in the drought-affected areas of Andhra Pradesh.

With regard to employment oriented schemes, during the current year a sum of about Rs. 14.50 crores is being spent on various programmes intended for providing gainful and productive employment to the unemployed. A sum of Rs. 6 crores has been earmarked under the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme. In addition to this, under the Central Sector Plan Schemes of Special Employment Programmes, a sum of Rs. 2.15 crores is being spent. Over and

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above these, for agricultural labourers a sum of Rs 5.6 crores is proposed to be spent and it is also proposed to spend Rs. 70 lakhs on self-employment schemes for the educated unemployed.

The Andhra Pradesh Assembly, before it was suspended, had adopted the Andhra Pradesh Land Ceilings Act and it was welcomed by the entire people of Andhra. Now there are certain procedural discussions taking place in the Home Ministry. This matter was also placed before the Consultative Committee of Parliament for Andhra Pradesh. I agree with Dr. Melkote that this very important measure, which the Andhra Pradesh Legislature has passed, should be implemented. I will convey the sense of the House to the Home Minister. In the process of solving the problems of Andhra Pradesh, these measures are very important; they may create the necessary conditions for the solution of some of the very important political and motional questions that Andhra Pradesh is facing.

For the welfare of backward classes also, the Andhra Pradesh Government have undertaken a massive programme of house construction at a cost of Rs. 10 crores for the benefit of the weaker sections. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Housing Societies Federation has been formed. The State Government has given Rs. 1 crore as share capital and loan, and the rest will come from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Then there has been the problem of feeding charges in subsidised harijan hostels; the rate has been raised from Rs. 25 to Rs. 40.

As the management of private hostels was not found satisfactory, it has also been taken over by the State Government.

As far as Kothagudam, third stage, is concerned, the Reserve Bank of India has allowed the Andhra Pradesh Government to draw a special loan of

Rs. 2 crores. The permission has been given, and this work will go on.

Some points were raised by my hon. friend, Shri Maddi Sudarshanam. The recommendations of the Boothalingam Committee on sales tax are under active consideration and these will be implemented when they are accepted by the State Government. As part of resource mobilisation for the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the planning Commission has indicated a sum of Rs. 250 crores as additional resources for the Fifth Plan.

Various other points which the hon. members raised relate to speeding up of the development of Andhra Pradesh, the question of the share of various Central taxes to Andhra Pradesh, etc. These are matters which should be placed before the Finance Commission. These are matters which normally form part of Andhra Pradesh Government, and when the Andhra Pradesh Legislature comes into being, I am sure, these matters will be taken up.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: Please tell something about the Visakhapatnam steel plant.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I will find out the exact facts and let you know.

As far as tobacco also, I have tried to check up the position. It has to be checked from the Central Excise Department. I will write to you the exact facts that are there. The hon. Member raised a very important point but it is a part of the general question of a fair price to the producers of cotton, tobacco and various other things; it cannot be question of Andhra Pradesh alone. Of course, it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh produces, as the hon. Member said, 90 per cent of the very fine tobacco and that of all the cigarettes that we smoke and of all the cigarettes which the smokers the world over smoke a very substantial portion of it comes from Andhra Pradesh and there can be no two opinions that the producers have got to be paid a fair

price, but I do not know the mechanics of it, I will find out the facts from the Excise Department. I do not know what is possible at the present moment.

श्री मधु लिमये (बाका) यह एकमात्र, का मामला नहीं है। यह व्यापार मंत्रालय और उद्योग मंत्रालय का मामला है।

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I will find out from whichever source it has to be found out. I do not have the figures with me at the moment.

With these few remarks I once again express my trust that the democratic movement in Andhra Pradesh and the people of Andhra Pradesh who are such a gifted people, who are such a fine and vigorous people and who have contributed so much to our freedom movement—all of us who come from the nearby States have seen how the Andhra Pradesh people have built a very fine political life—I hope the House will share with me our firm belief that they will be solving the problem that is facing them to-day and that once the present difficulties are over, they will once again march with the mainstream of the national life.

With these words, I commend the demand for grants for the acceptance of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are five cut motions standing in the name of Shri Madhu Limaye.

Mr. Madhu Limaye, are you pressing them?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Then I will put them to the vote of the House.

The cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof.

DEMANDS NOS. I TO LVI."

The motion was adopted.

[The motions for Demands for Grants, which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below-Ed.]

DEMAND NO. I—LAND REVENUE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,29,60,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. II—EXCISE DEPARTMENT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,93,12,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Excise Department'."

DEMAND NO. III—TAXES ON VEHICLES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,95,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which

will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles.'

DEMAND NO. IV—SALES TAX ADMINISTRATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,11,91,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Sales Tax Administration'."

DEMAND NO V—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES ADMINISTRATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Other Taxes and Duties Administration'."

DEMAND NO. VI.—STAMPS ADMINISTRATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,67,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Stamps Administration'."

DEMAND NO. VII—REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,72,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day

of March, 1974, in respect of 'Registration Department'."

DEMAND NO. VIII—STATE LEGISLATURE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,15,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND NO IX—HEADS OF STATE, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,82,57,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff'."

DEMAND NO X—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,49,86,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'District Administration and Miscellaneous'."

DEMAND NO. XI—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,98,81,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

DEMAND No. XII—JAILS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 98,31,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND No. XIII—POLICE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,74,70,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND No XIV—COMMERCE AND EXPORT PROMOTION DEPARTMENT, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ETC.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 88,16,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Commerce and Export Promotion Department, Weights and Measures etc.'"

DEMAND No. XV—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,49,54,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments.'"

DEMAND No. XVI—MINES AND ARCHAEOLOGY ETC.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,32,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Mines and Archaeology etc.'"

DEMAND No. XVII—EDUCATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,66,59,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Education.'"

DEMAND No XVIII—MEDICAL

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,70,55,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Medical.'"

DEMAND No XIX—PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,75,44,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Health and Family Planning.'"

DEMAND No. XX—AGRICULTURE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,89,53,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. XXI—FISHERIES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 90,69,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Fisheries'."

**DEMAND No. XXII—ANIMAL
HUSBANDRY**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,32,62,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. XXIII—CO-OPERATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,67,03,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Co-operation'."

DEMAND No. XXIV—INDUSTRIES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,91,45,000 be granted to the

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND No. XXV—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,25,02,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works'."

**DEMAND No. XXVI—LABOUR AND
EMPLOYMENT**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,41,98,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Labour and Employment'."

DEMAND No. XXVII—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 63,09,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Other Miscellaneous Social and Development Organisations'."

DEMAND No. XXVII—WOMEN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT, ETC.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 37,10,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Women's Welfare Department, etc.'"

DEMAND No. XXIX—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES, CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,08,74,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and Backward Classes'."

DEMAND No. XXX—INTEREST ON CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,44,71,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Interest on Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes.'"

DEMAND No. XXXI—IRRIGATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,86,31,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. XXXII—ELECTRICITY

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,42,24,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Electricity'."

DEMAND No. XXXIII—PUBLIC WORKS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,83,85,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND No. XXXIV—PORTS AND PILOTAGE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 49,68,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Ports and Pilotage'."

DEMAND No. XXXV—FAMINE RELIEF

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,21,67,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Famine Relief'."

DEMAND No. XXXVI—PENSIONS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,47,73,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated

Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974 in respect of 'Pensions' "

DEMAND No XXXVII—TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 2,63,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974 in respect of 'Territorial and Political Pensions "

DEMAND No XXXVIII—PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF INDIAN RULERS

That a sum not exceeding Rs 17,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers' "

DEMAND No XXXIX—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,52,25,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974 in respect of 'Stationery and Printing' "

DEMAND No XL—FOREST DEPARTMENT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 4,02,35,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum neces-

sary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Forest Department' "

DEMAND No XLI—MISCELLANEOUS

That a sum not exceeding Rs 9,45,30,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974 in respect of 'Miscellaneous '

DEMAND No XLII—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

That a sum not exceeding Rs 70,38,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974 in respect of 'Municipal Administration

DEMAND No XLIII—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COMPENSATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS

That a sum not exceeding Rs 5,72,70,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974 in respect of 'Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments' "

DEMAND No XLIV—COMPENSATION TO ZAMINDARS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 5,94,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra

Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Compensation to Zamindars'."

DEMAND No. XLV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,44,77,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health'."

DEMAND No. XLVI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND No. XLVII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,60,35,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'."

DEMAND No. XLVIII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,76,67,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes'."

DEMAND No. XLIX—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,57,69,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. L—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,07,58,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. LI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,44,28,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND LII—OTHER WORKS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,13,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Other Works'."

DEMAND No. LIII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,43,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests'."

DEMAND No. LIV—COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Commuted Value of Pensions'."

DEMAND No. LV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,23,50,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading'."

DEMAND No. LVI—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,41,53,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the State Government'."

15.48 hrs.

ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL*, 1973

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1973-74.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1973-74."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration."

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated, 23-7-73.

†Introduced/moved with recommendation of the President.