The Andhra Legislative Assembly

WEDNESDAY 1ST FEBRUARY, 1956

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Kurnool at one of the clock, Mr. Speaker (The Hon. Sri R. Lakshminarasimham Dora) in the Chair.

I. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Starred Questions

Amount of Revenue got from the grazing permits.

246—

* 80 Q.—SRI S. VEMAYYA:

SRI N. C. SESHA RIDRI:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state the amount of revenue got from the grazing permits by the State during the year 1952-53 and 1953-54?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

The Revenue realised was as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1952-53</td>
<td>Rs. 1,28,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953-54</td>
<td>Rs. 1,95,799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—
SRI S. VEMAYYA:—


THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—


SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—


THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—


THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—


1st February, 1956

SRI B. SANKARAIAH:—

ప్రస్తుతం సంఘం అధికారి, దేశం సాంస్కృతికోం పునరుద్ధరణ తండ్రిలు వంటి ప్రశ్నలను తెలిచారు. దాని ప్రారంభం సాధారణేయ నిలువులు గుర్తించాలను, అంటే ఇది సమాధానం వచ్చింది. అసమాధానం సాధారణేయ నిలువులను వచ్చింది. అలాగే, ప్రశ్నలు ఉండేందుకం ప్రశ్నలు ఉండాలను కాబె, అంటే సమాధానం వచ్చింది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది, కాబె, అఇలా ఉండటం ప్రాణం ఉండాయి. 

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

అది వశాలు ప్రతి ప్రతి సమాధానం ఉండాలను. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది వచ్చింది ప్రతి ప్రతి సమాధానం ఉండాలను. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది వచ్చింది ప్రతి ప్రతి సమాధానం ఉండాలను. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది వచ్చింది ప్రతి ప్రతి సమాధానం ఉండాలను. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. 

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

ప్రశ్నలు ఉండేందుకు ప్రతి ప్రతి సమాధానం ఉండాలను. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. 

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

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SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

ప్రాచీన సమాధానాలనూ ప్రతి ప్రతి సమాధానం ఉండాలను. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. 

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

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SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

చిత్రీకరణ కోసం ప్రతి ప్రతి సమాధానం ఉండాలను. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. అది సాధారణేయ నిలువులు వచ్చింది. 

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

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SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—
1st February 1956

SRI P. SATYANARAYANA:—

"Grazing permits awarded are to be grazed by the herders in grazing fields as per the advice of the Agricultural experts. The grazing grounds need to be earmarked by the district authorities. The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALAREDDI, the Deputy Chief Minister, is pleased to state—"

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALAREDDY:—

"Grazing permits need to be earmarked by the district authorities. The Lice Stock Board and the Provincial Advisory Board are responsible for the allocation of grazing grounds in the respective districts. The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALAREDDY is pleased to state—"

SRI P. KOTHANDARAMAYYA:—

"Additional grazing permits are to be awarded to the herders. The Chief Conservator of Forests is pleased to state—"

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALAREDDY:—

"Swamp area of Allur in Nellore district is pleased to state—"

* 222 Q.—SRI B. RAMAKRISHNA REDDI: Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state—"
Ist February, 1956]

(a) whether there is any proposal to improve the swamp area of Allur in Nellore district; and

(b) If so, when it will be taken up?

THE HON SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

(a) The proposal for the reclamation of Allur Swamp area in Kovur taluk, Nellore District with a view to bring the entire area under cultivation was considered by the Government of the Composite State in 1952 and in view of the prohibitive cost of the scheme and poor return, it was deferred in G. O. Ms No 5121 P. M dated 16-12-52. Recently a proposal to render the Swamp area fit for cultivation for the benefit of Bitragunta settlers has been received by the Government. The matter is under correspondence with the Special Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

(b) Does not arise.

SRI B. SANKARAIAH:—

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

Prohibitive cost of composite State on scheme 30 acres, 40 acres examine in the meantime, whether return is good or betterment levy is consideration increase in yield per acre is additional revenue. 0.8 acres return is good facilities production increase are. 30 acres is betterment levy is consideration 30 acres are additional revenue. 0.8 acres return is good facilities production increase are.
1st February 1956

The Hon SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:

... prohibitive cost...

The Hon SRI K CHANDRAMOULI:

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) There are ten taluks which do not bear the names of their headquarters and they are the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk</th>
<th>Name of the Headquarters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>1 Veeravalli</td>
<td>Chodavaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sarvasiddhi</td>
<td>Yellamanchili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Golugonda</td>
<td>Narasiparam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Gudem</td>
<td>Chintapalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. East Godavari</td>
<td>1 Yellavaram</td>
<td>Addatigela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Nagur</td>
<td>Venkatapuram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Krishna</td>
<td>1. Divi</td>
<td>Avanigadda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Guntur</td>
<td>1. Palnad</td>
<td>Gurazala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Kurnool</td>
<td>1. Cumbum</td>
<td>Giddalur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sirvel</td>
<td>Allagadda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) The answer is in the affirmative.
Ist February 1956]

SRI P. RANGA REDDI:—

The Hon. SRI K CHANDRAMOULI:

* 164 Q:— Sri S. VEMAYYA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the facilities in regard to Medical Aid given to the Non-Gazetted Officers of the State now;

(b) the number of Non-Gazetted officers benefitted for the year ending 1954: and

(c) the amount of money foregone by the Government in the matter?

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:

(a) The Non-Gazetted Government servants of the State are eligible, under the Medical Attendance Rules, for free medical aid when admitted into Government Medical Institutions including free accommodation, nursing and medical advice, free X-ray examination and treatment, free surgical treatment, free diet and to the administration, free of cost of special and expensive drugs. Where there are no Government medical institutions, the non-Gazetted Officers are eligible for the above concessions in medical institutions maintained by Local Boards and in private hospitals and dispensaries. The places where there are no Government or non-Government institutions, the Non-Gazetted Officers are permitted to avail themselves of the services of a private practitioner in emergencies.

(b) 2,835.

(c) Rupees sixteen thousand four hundred and twelve, annas three and pies eight. (Rs 16,412-3-8).
Mr. SPEAKER:— The Speaker has not been able to follow you

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

X-Ray anee chee chee vidyarthi bhavan sick ward.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

(2) 2885

(3) 16412-8-8

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

3rd February 1956
1st February, 1956

Representation from Municipal Councils regarding taking over electric concerns

250—

* 282 Q — SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of representation from the Municipal Councils, requesting the Government that the Municipal Councils may be allowed to take over the electric concerns in their areas to improve the Finance; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA.—

(a) and (b) The Visakhapatnam and Anakapalle Municipal Councils requested that they might be permitted to purchase the respective Company Electrical undertakings in their areas. Subsequently the Visakhapatnam Municipal Council withdrew its request. The Anakapalle Municipal Council was informed that its request could not be complied with.

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—

 wnd a Chairmen 1949 — 55 Private Electric Company

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—
SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:

Sir, I want to know whether the holding of two offices by any individual in the Electric Company is against the rules. If yes, then how can I remove these two offices from the board?

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:

Yes, G. O. 2706/3632/56, dated 1st February, 1956, against the rules. The Electric Company is a Public Limited Company under Section 57 of the Companies Act.

SRI S. BRAHMAAYYA:

I think, the holding of these two offices is against the rules. But in the past, I have been informed that these officers have been removed from the board.

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:

The Programme Department is responsible for the notice. I will inform them of the rules.

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:

I think, these rules should be made more stringent. I will suggest these rules to the Rules Committee.

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:

Thank you, Sir.
1st February, 1956]

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

SRI M. NAGESWARA RAO.—

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

(1) Guntur, (2) Rajahmundry, (3) East Coast Electrical Company §

Appointment of lecturers in Government Colleges

251—

* 306 Q:— SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state the rules governing the appointment of lecturers in Government Colleges and whether the Government promote Assistant Lecturers as Lecturers or appoint them directly?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

The posts of Lecturers in the Andhra Educational Service are filled up.

(i) by direct recruitment

or by

(ii) by recruitment transfer from Assistant Lecturers in the Andhra Educational Subordinate Service and also in the case of Lecturer in Education, from Deputy inspectors of Schools (Senior Scale), School Assistants and Headmasters in that service and in the case of Lecturers in Languages other than English from Pandits and Munshis I Grade, in the same service, or

(iii) by transfer from any category on an identical scale of pay.

In making appointments to the posts of Lecturers, posts connected with a particular subject are regarded as constituting one unit and vacancies arising in each unit are filled alternately by direct recruitment and by recruitment by transfer from the Andhra Educational Subordinate Services.
SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI:—

Assistant lecturers кто directly promote ы direct from post 
Assistant Lecturers frustration 

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

Direct recruitment к Department, Educational Department, Agricultural Department, Forest Department, Revenue Department 

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

Direct recruitment promotions percentage 100? 

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

SRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDI:—

Education Department к Assistant Lecturers 

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

Direct recruitment 

Latest information 

1st February 1956]

SRI K. VIJAYABHASKARA REDDI:—

(a) direct recruitment నిడ్ర అసిస్టెంట్ లాక్ష్టార్ సంఖ్య ఉపాధ్యాయుల ప్రతి దినే నిక్రమ అభివృద్ధి పాత్రాలను పట్టివేత?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI —

Qualifications ప్రతిసంభవించిన ఆనందాచార్య తారి ప్రతి నిర్ధిత చారిత్రక పాత్రాలను పట్టివేత?

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

(3) పాఠసంస్థ ప్రతివ్యాహారం అభివృద్ధి పాత్రాలను పట్టివేత?

The Hon Dr. B GOPALA REDDI:—

ఒందు నంది కలుగుతున్నాను.

Bridge on the East Vagu of Tiruvur.

252—

* 238 Q.—SRI V. VISVESWARA RAO:—

Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the bridge on East Vagu of Tiruvur collapsed in the year, 1954.

(b) whether the Government propose to construct the new bridge this year; and

(c) if not, why?

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDY:—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) A proposal to construct a submersible bridge across the east vagu near Tiruvur at M. 40/6 of Ibrahimpatnam-Tiruvur Road is under consideration

Executive Officer posts in the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board

253—

* 318 Q — SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
(a) whether a list of selected candidates for the Executive officers' posts in the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board in November, 1954, was published; and

(b) if so, how many were posted and how many are yet to be posted?

The Hon, SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

(a) No candidates were selected for regular appointment as Executive Officers in November, 1954

(b) Does not arise.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

The Hon SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

SRI N. SREENIVASA RAO:—

The Hon, SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1st February, 1956

The Hon. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

5 grades को समावेश है. यदि कोण उपर्युक्त वर्गों को समावेश करना चाहेगा, तो 4 grade के 6 वर्गों तथा 4 grade के 4 वर्गों को समावेश करना चाहेगा. तथा इस प्रकार के 2 grade के 3 वर्गों को समावेश करना चाहेगा.

SRI S NARAYANAPPA:—

Executive Officers के हित चर्चा करने के लिए वांछित विधि सुझाव देंगे. माहिति अभाव में हमारी मदद की जरूरत है?

The Hon. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

छोटे नमूने माहिति देने का प्रयास करें. उच्च तथा भिन्न वर्गों से 5 grade तथा 4 grade के वर्गों को समावेश की जाएगी. School Final कायम करें. यथाजर्त्म माहिति देंगे.

SRI G. YELLAMAMANDA REDDI:—

अधिकार के लिए वांछित list के बारे में माहिति दें। 39% select का हाल कैसा है?

The Hon. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

किसी भी अनुसार के अनुसार list को सुझाव दें। यथाजर्त्म का हाल कैसा है?

SRI M. BAPAYYA CHOWDARI:—

जो उपलब्ध है, उसे Executive Officers के हित में योग्य होगी. इस कारण योग्य होता है?

The Hon. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

सोचना अवश्य करें.

SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS:—

अधिकार के लिए Executive Officers के हित में सुझाव दें। विद्यालयों तथा प्रवीण विद्यार्थियों के हित में सुझाव दें?

The Hon. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

विद्यालयों के training को समझ करें। खासकर यहाँ से प्रवीण विद्यार्थियों के हित में सुझाव दें। विद्यालयों के हित में सुझाव दें।
SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

3 kala kosa rathri samudhara avadhanam oorosavadi. Kala kosa rathri samudhara avadhana. Maa prasatithe bittho states where?

The Hon. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

Sri Venkatarao:一阵

173 Q:—SRI N. C. SESHAIDI: Will the Hon. Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state whether it is a fact that only Rs 36,000 was given as grant to Andhra Government, by way of aid to Handloom Industry out of a total of Rs 1,29,08,600?

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATARAO:—

It is not clear what item of grant the member has in mind. The Government of India have sanctioned from the Cess Fund a sum of Rs 37,21,258/- as grants to this State for the Handloom Industry for 1953-54, and 1955-56 till now.
1st February, 1956

Whether it is a fact that only Rs. 36,000 was given as grant to Andhra Government by way of aid to Handloom industry out of a Total of Rs. 1,29,08,600

Cess Fund in the years 1954, 1955 and 1956 was Rs. 37,27,259 towards expenditure of grant as per the statement.

SRI N. C. SESHADRI:

SRI P. SATHYANARAYANA:

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:

SRI S. NARAYANAPPA:

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:
Supply of electricity for agricultural purposes in Kanigiri, etc., taluks.

(a) whether the question of electricity for agricultural purposes in Kanigiri, Podili and Darsi taluks of Nellore district has been decided;

(b) if so, why electricity is not yet supplied; and

(c) when it will be supplied?

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

(a), (b) and (c): A scheme for the erection of a diesel station only at Kanigiri which contemplates supply among others to agricultural services has been sanctioned. The works on the scheme are expected to be taken up for execution soon. A scheme for extension of electricity supply to 29 villages in the Podili, Darsi and Kanigiri taluks estimated to cost Rs. 44,843 lakhs initially rising to Rs. 57,951 lakhs is under consideration of the C. E. E.

SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI:—

Scheme report ready. The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

SRI S. KASI REDDI:—

Scheme report ready. The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—
1st February, 1956]

S. V. SRI. G. LATCHANNA:—

electricity supply schemes (and) electricity proposals

SRI SHAIK MOULA SAHIB:—

Electricity Executive Engineer scheme proposals

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

Chief Engineer 3S scheme proposals

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

reference Chief Engineer scheme report

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

Chief Engineer scheme finalise
SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI:—

Diesel Station నుండి స్టేషను నల్లు ప్రాంభం చేసే ప్రాంభం చేసే ప్రాంభం చేసే ప్రాంభం చేసే 

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

పిని, సమాచార సంచారము ద్వారా నిష్పుధితాలు సంచారము నిష్పుధితాలు నిష్పుధితాలు నిష్పుధితాలు

Travelling allowance to Gasetted Officers.

256—

* 307 Q.— SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI:—

Will the Hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gazetted Officers (drawing a salary of Rs. 500 and below) are allowed only second class travelling allowance even after the revision in Railway Classes after 1st April 1955; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

(a) “Yes Sir; but these officers are entitled to travel by the I Class when they undertake night journeys by rail involving not less than 3 hours of travel between 9 p. m. and 6 a.m.”

(b) “The decision to allow these officers to travel by the new II class was based on a similar decision taken in January, 1949, when similar re-classification of accommodation was made in the Railways.”

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

పిని, ప్రాంభం నిష్పుధితాలు నిష్పుధితాలు నిష్పుధితాలు నిష్పుధితాలు

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

Certificate నిష్పుధితాలు నిష్పుధితాలు నిష్పుధితాలు నిష్పుధితాలు నిష్పుధితాలు

Tamilians working in Public Works Department.

257—

347 Q.— SRI A. VENKATARAMA RAJU:— Will the Hon. Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state—


1st February 1956

(a) whether there are any Tamilians working now as upper division and lower division clerks and peons in the Public Works Department including the Secretariat; and

(b) if so, the number in each branch?

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
(b) 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upper Division Clerks</th>
<th>Lower Division Clerks</th>
<th>Peons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Works Secretariat</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways department.</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public works department including Irrigation branch.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Department.</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SRI A. VENKATARAMA RAJU:

When they are subjects of the State why should they not be appointed and why should there be this sort of discrimination.

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:

Absolutely no discrimination, Sir. Only these Tamilians should not claim to go back to Madras every now and then and still claim this. The only difference is they should not do both.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1st February 1956

SRI S. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR:—

If the question is settled, there would be no trouble. Afterwards they will settle down as peaceful loyal subjects.

SRI P. GOPALU REDDI:—

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

SRI D. KONDAYYA CHOWDARY:—

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

SRI FILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1st February, 1956

... new graduates shall be granted 20% retention. Unless you give me a separate question, I shall not grant 20% retention unless you give me a separate question. Departments will be notified. Any officer who contravenes this provision will be held responsible for promotions.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

258—

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Pattikonda Panchayat Board in Kurnool district requesting the Government to hand over the Munroe Tope to the Panchayat Board; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Hon- SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

(a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under examination.

259:—

* 284 Q.—SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:— Will the Hon, the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state—
(a) whether the Government are in receipt of representations from Handloom Weavers Organizations requesting the Government to allow a subsidy of one-anna, from out of the Cess Fund, per knot of yarn consumed by weavers and Weavers’ Co-operatives recognized by the Government for the purpose, so as to enable the weavers to earn a reasonable living wage; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) As long as the scheme of payment of rebate is in force there is no need to consider this suggestion.

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—

56-57 कार्यकालात दैनिक निरंतर दिन्दिनीप्रकाश वातावरण अनुभव करत होते. तरीके उपयोग करून राज विधानसभा, राज्य भारतीय सोहोम राज्य सोहोम समिती तयार केलेले आहे. त्याची प्रमाणे सावधान विश्वसनीय किंवा बुद्धिमत्ता नसलेली नाही.

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

56-57 कार्यकालात सोहोम निरंतर दिन्दिनीप्रकाश वातावरण अनुभव करत होते. तरीके उपयोग करून राज विधानसभा, राज्य भारतीय सोहोम राज्य सोहोम समिती तयार केलेले आहे. त्याची प्रमाणे सावधान विश्वसनीय किंवा बुद्धिमत्ता नसलेली नाही.

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—

1956-57 कार्यकाळात दैनिक निरंतर दिन्दिनीप्रकाश वातावरण अनुभव करत होते. तरीके उपयोग करून राज विधानसभा, राज्य भारतीय सोहोम राज्य सोहोम समिती तयार केलेले आहे. त्याची प्रमाणे सावधान विश्वसनीय किंवा बुद्धिमत्ता नसलेली नाही.

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

1956-57 कार्यकाळात दैनिक निरंतर दिन्दिनीप्रकाश वातावरण अनुभव करत होते. तरीके उपयोग करून राज विधानसभा, राज्य भारतीय सोहोम समिती तयार केलेले आहे. त्याची प्रमाणे सावधान विश्वसनीय किंवा बुद्धिमत्ता नसलेली नाही.
February, 1956

SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYA:—

Weavers' co-operative society (auto) under the Motor Transport Act, 1930, in the case of Bas Onder, 260—

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

Sh 10 and 10 lakhs of rupees—260.1. 443 Q.—SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the award given by the industrial Tribunal in case of the bus owners and the labourers in West Godavari district was not implemented by the bus owners.

(b) whether it is brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:—

(a) to (c)

It is not clear from the question to which award the member refers. There are four awards of the Industrial Tribunal relating to Motor Transport Services in West Godavari District. Reports on non-implementation of the awards in respect of 2 cases have been received by the Government. In one case the Government have sanctioned prosecution of the bus owner of the Transport Service and in the other the question of sanctioning prosecution is under consideration.
SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:-

是否有事实证明该地区（Thangedu 等）在 1954 年 6 月出售的 Tangedu 水泥和 Thooki 根皮等林产品由 2 家机构出售，即（1）区森林主任，（2）区长？

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:-

是否该地区（Thangedu 等）在 1954 年 6 月出售的 Tangedu 水泥和 Thooki 根皮等林产品由 2 家机构出售，即（1）区森林主任，（2）区长？

SRI S. VEMAYYA:-

是否有事实证明该地区（Thangedu 等）在 1954 年 6 月出售的 Tangedu 水泥和 Thooki 根皮等林产品由 2 家机构出售，即（1）区森林主任，（2）区长？

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA:-

是否有事实证明该地区（Thangedu 等）在 1954 年 6 月出售的 Tangedu 水泥和 Thooki 根皮等林产品由 2 家机构出售，即（1）区森林主任，（2）区长？

261-

* 308 Q:— SRI P. GOPALU REDDI: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the minor produces like Thangedu bark and Thooki leaves, etc., in Maddikattu area have been sold by two agencies viz. (1) District Forest Officer, (2) By the Tahsildar-Manager in June 1954; and

(b) If so, the reasons therefor?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

(a) Minor forest produce in the Forest area was sold by the District Forest Officer and that in porambokes by the Revenue authorities.

(b) This is the usual practice. Porambokes are under Revenue Department.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1st February, 1956

**Improvement for the sale of handloom cloth.**

262—

* 293 Q.—SRI S. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR:— Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state the amount under Cess Fund Scheme spent so far under the following heads—

(i) amount spent for improvement for sale of handloom cloth and aid given to them; and

(ii) amount spent for establishment and travelling allowance?

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

(i) Rs. 4,00,000/-339 was spent by the Andhra Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society of which Rs. 3,47,042/- was reimbursed to the Society up to 31-3-1955.

(ii) An expenditure of Rs. 1,59,144 and Rs. 20,421/- was incurred on establishment and travelling allowance respectively.

(1) 4,03,885 Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society 31-3-1955 3,47,042 Establishment Travelling allowances.

(ii) 1,59,144, 20,421 Establishment Travelling allowances.

**Withholding of Land Cess due to Village Panchayats**

264—

* 495 Q.—SRI B. V. SIVAlAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration and Prohibition be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are withholding the share of the Land Cess due to the Village Panchayats since 1952; and

(b) the reasons for withholding the allocation?

The Hon. SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO:—

(a) Panchayats' Share of land cess has never been withheld from them, as far as the Government are aware.

(b) Does not arise.
SRI B. V. SIVAYYA:—

The Hon. SRI A. B NAGESWARA RAO:—

SRI D. KONDAIAH CHOWDARY:—

The Hon. SRI A. B NAGESWARA RAO:—

SRI P. SREERAMULU:—
1st February, 1956]

The Hon. SRI A. B NAGESWARA RAO:—

Opening of Masterweavers' Aid Societies in the State.

265—

* 454 Q.—SRI N. C. SESHADRY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state whether the Government propose to open Masterweavers' Aid Societies in the State?

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

(a) and (b)

No such proposal is under consideration of Government at present.

SRI N. C. SESHADRY:—

SRI P. SATYANARAYANA:—
The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:--

All India Hand-loom Board

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:--

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:--
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1st February 1956]

Secondary grade trained teachers, in Elementary Schools of
District Board.

326.—

* 265 Q—SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO: Will the Hon. the
Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that some
secondary grade trained teachers employed in the elementary schools
of the District Boards are paid only higher grade scales of pay:

(b) if so, the aggregate number of such teachers now in the
province; and

(c) whether the Government propose to enhance the present
scales of pay of these teachers to the secondary grade scales of pay?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
(b) 458

(c) As the Secondary grade teachers are appointed in the Higher
grade posts, the question of enhancing the scales of pay of these
teachers to that of Secondary grade scales of pay does not arise.

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:—

ఎందుకు? రెండవ secondary grade pass అంశాంగితంగా అవి
higher grade విద్యార్థి అవ్వాలారు. రెండవ secondary
grade విద్యార్థి అవ్వాలారు 458 పాటురు?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

రెండవ higher grade post లో post లో 200 సంఖ్యలు అవలంబించడం చాలా
వాటి, అంది M. A. Pass అంశాంగితం M. A. విద్యార్థి అవ్వాలారు.

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—

ఎందుకు? ఎంటరెండ్డు schools లో higher grade post లో విద్యార్థి
తెలుగు secondary grade teachers లో secondary grade scale అవలంబించారు. ఎంటరెండ్డు
schools లో higher grade post లో విద్యార్థి
higher grade scale అవలంబించారు. ఎండా ప్రస్తుత లో ఎందుకు?

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—

ఎందుకు? ఎంటరెండ్డు schools లో higher grade post లో విద్యార్థి
తెలుగు secondary grade teachers లో secondary grade scale అవలంబించారు. ఎంటరెండ్డు
schools లో higher grade post లో విద్యార్థి
higher grade scale అవలంబించారు. ఎండా ప్రస్తుత లో ఎందుకు?
The Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi:—

Aided schools of secondary grade have been upgraded to higher grade post. Likewise higher grades have been upgraded to post.

Sri Pillalamari Venkateswarlu:—

Mr. SP Baker:— Questions Nos. 327 and 328 will be taken up together.

327—

* 368 Q.—Srimathi C. Ammannara: Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the Godavari Floods the River has been silted up and that there is no sufficient supply of water to the irrigation canals in the West Godavari District:
(b) if so, the area of lands affected thereby; and
(c) the steps the Government proposed to take in the matter?

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDY:—

(a) It is a fact that shoals have formed up stream of the Dowlaishwaram anicut, after the flood season of 1953–54 and 55. By timely precautionary measures like dredging, bull-dozing and excavating channels in the shoals, the water supply for irrigation of the deltas in 2nd crop season has been maintained.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Dredging the shallow portions is going on now. Bull-dozing and excavation by manual labour will be resorted to when those items of work are made possible and necessary due to low water.

Dredging out the sand above the Godavari Anicut.

* 657 Q.— SRI P. GURRAJU: Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state whether there is any proposal with the Government to dredge out the sand that accumulated above the Godavari Anicut?

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

Except to keep the approach channels to the three head sluices clear of sand or silt nothing else is feasible or necessary. Hence no steps are proposed to be taken to dredge out the sand above the Godavari Anicut.

SRI A. VENKATRAMA RAJU:—
SRI P. KODANDARAMAYYA: -

SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: -

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: -

Pension to Tirumalai Tirupathi Devasthanam Estate Employees,

329 -

* 643 Q. – SRI P. RAJAGOPALA NAIDU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for granting pension to Tirumalai Tirupathi Devasthanam Estate Employees; and

(b) if so, when?

The Hon. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: —

(a) Yes,

(b) The question of amending the relevent rules made under the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act 1951 is under consideration of Government and orders will issue shortly.

National Water Supply and Sanitary Scheme Works to Panchayat Boards

330 -

* 6'0 Q – SRI M. NAGI REDDI: Will the Hon. The Minister for planning and Industries be pleased to state whether there is any proposal with the Government to give the National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme Works to the Labour Contract Societies and Panchayat Boards concerned for execution instead of giving them to the private contractors?

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO: —

No such proposal is pending at preset.
1st February, 1956]

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—

Local Development Works, National Extension Schemes Works contribute 25% and Labour Contract Societies contribute 25%
local development works. Technical Labour Contract Societies
and Non-technical Labour Contract Societies have been
granted 30% of the grant. Labour Contract Societies have

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—

Labour Contract Societies are also contributing 25%
local development works. Labour Contract Societies are
granted 30% of the grant. Labour Contract Societies have

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

Labour Co-operative Society also contributes 25% local
development works. Labour Co-operative Societies are
granted 30% of the grant. Labour Co-operative Societies have

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

Labour Co-operative Societies also contribute 25% local
development works. Labour Co-operative Societies are
granted 30% of the grant. Labour Co-operative Societies have

Supply of Electricity to Repalle.

331—

* 564 Q—SRI ANAGANI BHAGAVANTHA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state:
(a) whether there are proposals with the Government for the supply of Electricity to Repalle; and
(b) If so, when?

The Hon. SRI G. LATCHANNA.—

(a) and (b):
A proposal is under consideration.

Municipal Council, Vijayawada accepting a tender for paddy straw.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Municipal Council, Vijayawada has accepted a tender for paddy straw at the maximum rate of Rs. 30-8-0 for 1000 lbs.;
(b) whether any representations have been received against this from the Councillors and the public; and
(c) the action taken thereon?

The Hon SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO:—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
(b) The answer is in the affirmative.
(c) The Government considered that the Municipal Council has committed an irregularity in accepting the tender in this case. The Council has been warned against recurrence of such irregularities. The Examiner of Local Fund Accounts will also take necessary action in the matter.

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:—
1st February 1956

The Hon. SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO:—

... 

SRI S. JAGANNADHAM: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state how much amount is being paid annually towards rent for the location of Government Offices in private buildings in Srikakulam District?

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:— Rs. 67,734/-

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

... 

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

... 

Representation from Andhra State Handloom Weavers’ Congress.

* 640 Q:—SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of a representation dated the 6th September 1955 from the Andhra State Handloom Weavers’ Congress regarding giving to the handloom industry a proper and fitting place in the Second Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

...
II Announcement reg :- Discussion on the Government Resolution regarding formation of Visalandhra

Mr. SPEAKER :—

The Government have given notice of resolution on the same subject on which Sri Pillalamari Venkateswarlu, Sri P. Sundarayya and Sri K. V. S. Padmamanabha Raju gave me a motion on the 30th ultimo. The Government motion is more comprehensive than the motion of the Hon. Members and I expect that they would not press it.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

Yes, Sir, we are not pressing it.

Mr. SPEAKER :—

The Government Motion will be taken up at 3-45 this evening or earlier if the Andhra Court-Fees and Suits Valuation Bill is passed before that time.

III Government Bill
THE ANDHRA COURT-FEES AND SUITS VALUATION BILL – 1955
(as amended by the Select Committee Contd.)

Mr. SPEAKER :—

We shall now take up clause 32.

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI :—

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that clause is still under examination. So, we shall take up clause 61.

(Sri K. Venkataramanayya Naidu was seen standing.)

Mr. SPEAKER :—

Clause 32 as drafted is quite all right. The drafting is rigorous. The Government are now pleased to minimise the rigour. They will come with an amendment.

Sri K. VENKATARAMANAYYA: —

Mr. SPEAKER :— Sir, yesterday I pointed out that the provision that the courts should not pass a decree.

Mr. SPEAKER :— Decree for payment.

Sri K. VENKATARAMANAYYA :—

Whatever purpose it may be, nonetheless it is a decree. The moment the judgment is pronounced, the finality of it must
1st February 1956

close in a decree. The wording in the draft clause which was placed before the House yesterday was "that the decree should not be passed if the full court-fee is not paid". Then I suggested that a decree must automatically follow the judgment and if there was to be a provision that the decree should not be passed, we thought it would not be consonant with legalistic principle involved in the passing of a decree.

Mr. SPEAKER :—

I may point out to Mr. Venkataramanayya Naidu, that the decree ordering payment shall not be passed, and it is not an absolute bar to pass a decree. But the Government are now willing to mitigate the rigour of it by means of an amendment.

Sri K. VENKATARAMANAYYA :—

Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday I passed certain remarks that the clause does not convey any sense and I am very sorry for those remarks. I looked into a decision of the Madras High Court in the year 1954 wherein exactly a similar case which is in all fours with the present situation is found and where the Hon. Judge of the Madras High Court said that the decree can be refiled. Therefore, I withdraw my remarks of yesterday and I am sorry for having passed such remarks.

As it is, the drafting is all right. But we are only concerned with the postponement of the passing of a decree. In that respect we thought that the legal drafting was not correct and I am sorry for it. It is perfectly correct and it is sound legally. So, as it is the draft clause can be passed if there is no objection.

The draft clause as it means that if eventually a sum which is far above the amount mentioned in the plaint, is found due and if the court fee on the excess amount is not paid, passing of a decree is deferred. My friend Mr. P. Basi Reddy who is a member on the Select Committee has just now approached me and said that the Hon. Deputy Chief Minister has agreed instead to introduce a provision that if the excess court-fee is not paid within a certain time, the claim to that extent may be dismissed and that for the original claim on which the stamp duty has been paid, the decree may be passed and that decree may be executed. If that is a fact and if it is acceptable to the Hon. minister, that amendment can be passed.
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The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

Sir, that decision is entirely different. What Mr. Venkataramanayya Naidu has said I am not prepared to accept. If court fee is paid for half the amount and if ultimately it is decided that the full court-fee has to be paid, the Government will stand to lose and the parties may come to terms. We will consider it in due course.

CLAUSE 61.

Clause 61 was put and carried.
Clauses 62 to 67 were put and carried.

CLAUSE 68

Mr. SPEAKER:— The motion is:

"That clause 68 do stand part of the Bill."

Mr. Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu has given notice of an amendment to this clause. It has not come in time and I am not admitting it. Even if I would like to admit it, I am afraid it does not fit in. The clause as it is already empowers the State Government to reduce or remit the court fee. If they are kind enough, they will do so in the case of Harijans.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

In the case of Harijans, the Government 'shall'. It is a verbal amendment

Mr. SPEAKER:—

It is not verbal.

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

Mr. Pragada Kotaiah also has said it yesterday. But we should not put it in the Bill. It becomes arbitrary.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

Then, in every provision there must be a proviso that Harijans shall be exempt.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

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Mr. SPEAKER :—
I rule the amendment out of order.
Clause 68 was put and carried.
Clause 69 to 79 were put and carried.

SCHEDULE I

Mr. SPEAKER :- The motion is :
"That Schedule I do stand part of the bill."

Sri S. VEMAYYA :— Sir, I move :
"In Article 1 (a) (i) for the word 'six' substitute the word 'four'."
The amendment was duly seconded.

Sri S. VEMAYYA :— I want the amendment to be put to vote as it affects the poor people and previously the charge was four annas.

Mr. SPEAKER :- The question is :
"In Article 1 (a) (i) for the word 'six' substitute the word 'four'."
The amendment was lost.

Sri S. VEMAYYA :— Sir, I move :
"In Article 1 (a) (i) for the word 'twelve' substitute the word 'eight'."
The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER :- The question is :
"In Article 1 (a) (ii) for the word (twelve' substitute the word, 'eight'.)"
The amendment was lost.

Mr. SPEAKER :-
There is another amendment in the name of Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya 'In article 1 (b) (i) for the words 'nine annas' substitute the words 'twelve annas'. That is not permissible and we have to go to the Governor again for permission. So I rule it out of order.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :— Sir, I move :
"In Article 1 (b) (i) for the words 'one rupee two annas' substitute the words 'one rupee'."
The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER :- The question is :
"In Article 1 (b) (ii) for the words 'one rupee two annas' substitute the words 'one rupee'."
The amendment was lost.

Sri S. VEMAYYA :— Sir, I move
"In Article 1 (b) (ii) for the words 'one rupee two annas' substitute the words 'twelve annas'."
The amendment was duly seconded.
Mr. SPEAKER:—

The question is:

"In Article 1 (b) (ii) for the words 'one rupee two annas' substitute the words 'twele annas'."

The amendment was lost:

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—Sir, I move:

"In Article 1 (c) (i) for the words 'nine annas' substitute the words 'eight annas'."

"In Article 1 (c) (ii) for the words 'one rupee two annas' substitute the words 'one rupee'."

The amendments were duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

The question is:

"In Article 1 (c) (i) for the words 'nine annas' substitute the words 'eight annas'."

"In Article 1 (c) (ii) for the words 'one rupee two annas' substitute the words 'one rupee'."

The amendments were lost.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

Sir, I move:

"In Article 1 (c) (iii) for the word 'seven' substitute the word 'five'."

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

The question is:

"In Article 1 (c) (iii) for the word "seven" substitute the word "five".

The amendment was lost.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

Sir, I move:
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"In Article 1 (c) (iv) for the word 'thirty' substitute the word 'twenty'."

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

The question is:

"In Article 1 (c) (iv) for the word 'thirty' substitute the word 'twenty'."

The Amendment was lost.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

The other amendments standing in the name of Sri S Vemayya cannot be admitted as they seek to enhance the fee.

Article I was put and carried.

Article 2

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

Sir I move:—

"In article 2 (a) for the word 'five' substitute the word 'four'."

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

The question is:

"In article 2 (a) for the word 'five' substitute the word 'four'."

The amendment was lost.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

Sir I move:

"In Article 2 (b) for the word 'five' substitute the word 'four'."

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

The question is:

"In Article 2 (b) for the word 'five' substitute the word 'four'."

The amendment was lost.
Article 2 was put and carried.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

Sir, I move;

"In Article 3 (a) for the word 'five' substitute the word 'four'."

The amendment was duly seconded

Mr. SPEAKER:—

The question is:

"In Article 3 (a) for the word 'five' substitute the word 'four'."

The amendment was lost.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

Sir, I move:

"In Article 3 (b) for the word 'five' substitute the word 'four'."

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—The question is:

"In Article 3 (b) for the word 'five' substitute the word 'four'."

The amendment was lost.

Article 3 was put and carried.

Article 4 was put and carried

Article 5.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

Sir, I move:

"In Article 5, for the existing 3rd column substitute the following; 'one fourth of the fee payable'."

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

The question is:

"In Article 5, for the existing 3rd column substitute the following; 'one fourth of the fee payable'."

The amendment was lost.
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Article 5 was put and carried.
Articles 6 and 7 were put and carried.

SCHEDULE II.

Mr. SPEAKER:—
The motion is:

"That Schedule II do stand part of the Bill,"

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

Sir, I move:

"In Article 1 (iii) for the words 'thirty rupees' substitute the words 'ten rupees'."

"In Article 1 (iv) for the words 'thirty rupees' substitute the words 'ten rupees'."

The amendments were duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—
The question is:

"In Article 1 (iii) for the words 'thirty rupees' substitute the words 'ten rupees'."

"In Article 1 (iv) for the words 'thirty rupees' substitute the words 'ten rupees'."

The amendments were lost.

Article 1 was put and carried
Articles 2 and 3 were put and carried.
Articles 4 to 10 were put and carried.

Article 11

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

Sir, I move:

"In Article 11 (s) for the words 'one hundred rupees' substitute the words 'twenty five rupees'."

execute encroachments. Executive encroachments lead to the destruction of the Constitution. Respect for the Constitution is essential. Consti,
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SRI S. K V. KRISHNA VATHARAM:

Writ is an extraordinary remedy. It is a reme...
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court fees దత్తు కచ్చితం, ఎందుకు అది 20/- సంచలనం, లేదా అది కచ్చితం దత్తు కచ్చితం లేదా. Writ అని ప్రత్యేకంగా రాత్రి సమయంలో హెచ్చరించాలి విషయం అంటే ప్రత్యేకంగా prohibition రాత్రి కచ్చితం లేదా పిలువబడినది. ప్రత్యేకంగా ఖాళి అంటే, సమయం కచ్చితం ముగిస్తుంది. మరోప్రత్యేకంగా రాత్రి సమయం ద్వారా 226 మంది ఉన్నత ఉద్యోగాల ప్రధాన గట్టికది writ రాత్రి అధికారం ప్రామాణిక మొత్తం ఉంది.

“concurrent Powers without Jurisdiction” విషయంలో, కృతి కచ్చితం నిర్ణయం ఉంది. అందువలసి extraordinary right, restricted right లేదా కృతిక జ్ఞానం restricted right లేదా.

రాత్రి writs ను Court fees ని విషయంగా మంది ఉన్నత ఉద్యోగాలకు కేంద్ర సమయం కచ్చితం నిర్ణయించాలి,

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

స్రీ, సమయం కచ్చితం అంటే writ petition ను ఇంటి నిర్ణయించాలి, రాత్రిక అంటే writs ను ఇంటి నిర్ణయించాలి, అందువలసి రాత్రిక అంటే writs ను ఇంటి నిర్ణయించాలి. అందువలసి నిర్ణయించాలి, రాత్రిక అంటే writs ను ఇంటి నిర్ణయించాలి. రాత్రిక అంటే writs ను ఇంటి నిర్ణయించాలి. రాత్రిక అంటే writs ను ఇంటి నిర్ణయించాలి.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

స్రీ, సమయం కచ్చితం అంటే writ petition ను ఇంటి నిర్ణయించాలి, రాత్రిక అంటే writs ను ఇంటి నిర్ణయించాలి, అందువలసి consider నిర్ణయించాలి.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

Even otherwise you are entitled to speak.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

Supreme Court అంటే writ ను 5/- సంచలనం. అంతం ప్రత్యేకంగా

స్రీ, సమయం కచ్చితం అంటే writ petition ను రాత్రి ను 100/- సంచలనం.
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The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

Mica magnates & Bus owners && consider Habeas Corpus a deterrent. Jail 25 50 100 Mica owners 25 50 100 discrimination.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

Habeas Corpus a deterrent.

The Hon. SRI N SANJEEVA REDDI:—

Mica owners 25 50 100 discrimination.
The question is:

"In Article 11 (s) for the words ‘one hundred rupees’ substitute the words ‘twenty five rupees’.”

The Amendment was lost.

Article 11 was put and carried.

Articles 12 to 18 were put and carried.

Schedule III was put and carried.

Clause 32.

The motion is:

"That clause 32 do stand part of the Bill.”

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

"The decree shall not be executable.”

Mr. SPEAKER:—

We have got the other right to recover it under the Land Revenue Recovery Act. There are two alternatives. One is to recover it under the Land Revenue Recovery Act and the other is to compel him to pay the fee on pain of losing the whole decree.

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

"The decree shall not be executable.”
Mr. SPEAKER:—

Yes; compelling is difficult. In some cases people will be out of property. In cases of partnership dissolution, a huge sum will be involved in the decree and the poor man will not be in possession of the property and will not be able to pay a pie and he will have to lose the whole decree. Therefore let the decree be not executable until the fee is paid.

SRI K. VENKATARAMANAYYA NAIDU:—

That is one aspect of it. Initially a certain amount is paid to settle the court fee. After the final arguments a particular amount is found due. Then the balance court fee has to be paid. So, if the court fee is paid for a certain amount and if the decree is given for the entire amount, that portion of the decree on which court fee is not paid cannot be executed.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

We can say ‘the whole decree cannot be executed,’

SRI K. VENKATARAMANAYYA:—

To the extent the stamp duty has been paid, the decree can be executed.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

To be a good deterrent, we can say that unless the balance of stamp duty is paid, the decree cannot be made executable.

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

Sir, the possibility that both the parties may collude and not pay the balance stamp duty to the Government, should not be there. I have no objection provided the Government gets the full court fee.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

In several cases; especially in cases where people are out of property, they would not be able to pay.

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

My contention is that when the parties know pretty well that money has to be paid to the Government, they just make a compromise and won’t pay the fee.
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SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

Court fees are pay raise in the case of apportioning the summons, orders, decrees, discretion. While the Government is assessing the Government's revenue, Arrear Land Revenue will be assessed. The difficulty is that the other part of suit will be dismissed. There is the difficulty of framing the decree. A number of decrees cannot be passed at different times. If the decree is for Rs. 10,000 and stamp duty is due for Rs. 9,000, the decree will be dismissed to that extent. There are such difficulties.

SRI E. AYYAPU REDDI:—

Sir, the present provision has been made to meet cases where there is collusion soon after a preliminary decree is passed. Usually in cases for dissolution and for taking of accounts a preliminary decree is passed and a commissioner is appointed to take out the accounts. The commissioner examines the account and submits his report. At this stage the parties will know where they stand and they will be able to know what each has to pay the other. They will settle at this stage out of account and no final decree may be passed. If they make a settlement even before a final decree is passed, then the Government will be deprived of the legitimate court fees due to them. What the Speaker has just now suggested is that whatever they do not pay court fees the decree shall not be executed. But there is the possibility that the parties may not even ask for passing of a final decree.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

On hearing if the parties do not pay they do not get the decree.

SRI E AYYAPU REDDI:—

On hearing the Court will have power.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

Under the Revenue Recovery Act, the court will fix the stamp duty and the Government will collect through the Government pia—
der. That power is given in sub-clause 4. As you say, if the parties do not pay and evade under sub-clauses 2 and 3, no court can help it.

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI—

Why not we leave it as it is, Sir? Except that the clause is a little bit rigorous why not we remain it as it is? The more number of lawyers participate, the more I am confused I think the best thing is to leave it as it is,

Clause 32 was put and carried
Clause 33 was put and carried,
Clause 36 was put and carried,
Clause 41 was put and carried,
Clause 19 was put and carried,
Clauses 3; 2 and 1 were put and carried,
The Preamble was put and carried,

The Hon SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be passed into law."

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved.

"That the Bill be passed into law."

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—

చేషాదు, రికిత్తా ఉంటాం ఉంటాం రిక్షర్ రిక్షర్ రిక్షర్ రిక్షర్ రిక్షర్ రిక్షర్ రిక్షర్

SRI P. BASI REDDI:—

Sir, at the end of the discussion of the Bill in the Select Committee, a suggestion was made to provide for refunding half the court fee in all cases where the parties comprise before evidence, is recorded. There is a similar provision in the City Civil Courts Act and in the Madras Presidency Small Causes Court Act. The Hon. Deputy Chief Minister was pleased to say that he would consider the suggestion and that if it were found to be feasible he would bring in an amendment on behalf of the Government. I want to know, Sir, what the Government have done with this suggestion,
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SRI D. KONDAYYA CHOWDARY:—

SRI P. SATHYANARAYANA:—
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Court fees as adjudged in any of the following cases:

1. State level
2. Central level
3. Taluk level
4. District level
5. Municipal level
6. Village level

Court fees are calculated on the basis of the amount of money involved in the case. The amount is determined by the Taxation Enquiry Committee. The calculation is based on a percentage of the amount involved. The percentage is determined by the nature of the case and the amount involved.

In small cases, the amount involved is generally less than in large cases. In small cases, court fees are calculated on a lower percentage of the amount involved. In large cases, court fees are calculated on a higher percentage of the amount involved.

The amount involved in case 1 is less than the amount involved in case 2. Therefore, court fees in case 1 are lower than court fees in case 2.

In summary, court fees are determined by the nature of the case and the amount involved. The percentage used to calculate court fees is determined by the Taxation Enquiry Committee. The amount involved in a case is used to determine the court fees.
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There is hereby enacted into law the Andhra Court Fees and Suits Valuation Bill 1955 (As amended by the Select Committee).

1. Short title and commencement:—(1) This Act may be called The Andhra Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1956.

2. Court fees:—The Court fees for the Indian courts shall be determined by the Judges in the manner provided for in the Act.

3. Subordinate staff:—The Subordinates Staff shall be exonerated from the charge of corruption.

4. Legal Advisers:—The Legal Advisers shall be exonerated from the charge of corruption.

5. Social facilities:—Social facilities shall be provided for the Courts.

6. Exemption:—The exemption granted to the Judges under the Act shall continue to be the same.

7. Seal:—The seal of the Andhra Government shall be affixed to this Act.

8. Repeal:—The provisions of this Act shall replace the provisions of the Andhra Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955.

9. Power to make rules:—The Governor may, from time to time, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

10. Application of Act:—This Act shall be applicable to the whole of the territory of the Andhra State.

11. Commencement:—This Act shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1956.

12. Repeal:—The provisions of this Act shall replace the provisions of the Andhra Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955.

13. Power to make rules:—The Governor may, from time to time, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

14. Application of Act:—This Act shall be applicable to the whole of the territory of the Andhra State.
SRI E. AYYAPU REDDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know full well that the Court-Fees Act is one of the most important Acts on the Statute. This is the one Act which is force and which is in use every day; it is read, interpreted and applied every day, every hour in every court of the State. This is really the key Act to all the other Acts. The constitution Mohammeden law Hindu Law, Transfer of Property Act and every other Act has to be applied only through the Court-Fees Act. As I have already said, this is the key to the other Acts. This can also be a key to the treasury of this State. And I hope that the present Act is not merely a key to the treasury of the State, but a key to the other Acts also. All the other Acts can be made invalid and useless by making the Court-Fees Act a dangerous Act also. But the present Act, I must say, is a golden mean between the two views. It will, while helping the State for the upkeep of the administration and justice; not make justice dear as has been contended by the other side. Sir, I will be failing in my duty if I do not congratulate the Law Secretariat for bringing up such a fine Bill. In that the draftsmanship compares very well with the other Acts of the other States. So far as the language, the lucidity and expression in the draft are concerned, they are excellent and they compare very well with any other Act and there will be no complaints in the interpretation and in the enforcement of this Act. But with regard to the enhancement of the court fees, that of course has to be given a fair trail for a period of one year and we will see whether this will not act as a deterrent on the cantankerous litigants and whether it will not at the same time serve the purpose of the really needy litigant, I also want to endorse the proposal made by my friend Mr. Basireddi. It is important that a salutary provision, like encouraging the litigants to compromise even before the Court trial takes place should be incorporated in the Act. I hope the Government will, in course of time, introduce this salutary principle in the Act and make this Act really a fine one. Thank you, Sir.

SRI G. JAGANNADHA RAJU:
"we are killing the opposition with opposition" SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO

SRI S. RANGANADHA MODALIAR:

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:

On a point of order; Sir, There is one Independent in this House (laughter)

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:
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OTGAPE MADDAM:

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:

If he has really some charges let him put them in writing. We shall send it to the proper authorities to inquire. What is the use of making charges on the floor of the House when the officer is not in a position to defend himself. If the hon. Member has the courage let him do it; and the officer will certainly defend himself.

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to take serious objection to the unparliamentary insinuation made by Sri Jagannadha Raju, that in the select committee the Hon. Deputy Chief Minister made use of us for killing the Opposition. I do not know what he means by 'opposition'. Does he mean, he was the Opposition, or his party was the Opposition, does he mean the Communists only formed the Opposition party. There is no such thing as Opposition in this Assembly so far as I am able to see. There are groups; one is the Communist Party group; the second is the Praja Socialist Party group and the third is the Nationalist group. The Second group is deliberately using the word 'Independent', when there is only one Independent in this Assembly (Laughter) who forms a party, who forms on institution by himself. While in the P. S. Sri Jagannatha Raju is the only vakil in his party, there are half a dozen or atleast there or four vakils in our party. In every respect we are entitled to assert ourselves and our rights as an opposition party. It is not that the Hon Deputy Chief Minister, when he was pleased to select me as one of the members of the select committee, had a previous talk with me and said, Look here Mr, Mudaliyar, I am going to engage you as my mercenary; you had better come and support all that we want. Certainly, such sort of insinuations are not called for, and do not come with grace from a senior politician like Sri Jagannatha Raju. He had his own say, and we had our say and if the majority agreed with some of the views expressed by me the credit must go to me and my party (laughter) and there is no use of belittling the Nationalist party saying that we are being "engaged" and that we are actuated by mercenary motives. What motives can we have, Sir? (laughter) And what is more what is the meaning of saying 'killing the opposition'. We are the most responsive Opposition. Our policy is responsive co-operation. Whenever Government bring measures which are conducive to the general welfare of the State we are ready to support the Government, and if there is anything which we find objectionable we put the objection, or rather, we express our objections in a reasonable and in a sweet manner and leave it to the good grace of the Government to consider it or not.
We do not indulge in very strong language. I submit that if any Bill was introduced in this Assembly very beautifully drafted it is this Bill. I have seen other Bills that have come up before this Assembly during the last one year. Never was any Bill so beautifully and so tersely drafted. It gives no room or scope for ambiguity or vagueness. I hope other states will take an example if they want to pass a similar legislation by taking this statute as a model for adoption. On the whole we have not done anything to increase the burden of the poor in the matter of litigation. Of late there has been too much talk of the poor, poor. If anybody has been responsible for making litigation costly it is we, the lawyers. That cannot be gainsaid. If lawyers enter into an agreement and pass a self-denying ordinance, that in the case of poor people, we shall take only so much fee and not more, certainly no amount of enhancement of court-fee will affect the poor. There is no use of bringing in the 'poor' in season and out of season. On the whole, the measure has been a just one. It is only very necessary that an infant State like our State should have as much money as possible. There is no meaning in asking for a Munsif's court in every taluk headquarters. Supposing we should have Munsif's court at every taluk headquarters, just consider how many District Munsifs we should have and what is the grade of pay we should give them. Will any man be willing to work as a District Munsif on Rs. 100/-? Then what about the establishment, and what about the library? Why do not our friends consider all these matters? So, it is a practical proposition. Of course if any particular court were situated in an out-of-the-way place, or if it is extremely far away, we can ask the Government to have it centrally situated. In all such matters Government are prepared to help. Therefore I request my friends not to bring in the case of the poor in season and out of season. After all we are all poor; I am a poor man; I am not a rich man. Therefore the Bill has to be passed into law. I congratulate the Government on the way in which the Bill has been so ably piloted.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

Mr. Jagannatha Raju might have a word to say.

SRI GOTTUMUKKALA JAGANNADHA RAJU:—

Yes,

MR. SPEAKER:—

Do not aggravate it. (Laughter)
SRI GOTTUMUKKALA JAGANNATHA RAJU:—

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the first place I would like to say that I attribute no motive to any member of this House. It is not a fact that I attributed any motive. Secondly, I may say, I stated definitely that a particular individual has made the statement. So my friend has to find fault with that gentleman and not with me (Laughing) He has to ask his explanation and not me.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have First Opposition, Second opposition, Third opposition and other members.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

We are not concerned with the opposition now. We are at the Bill.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

...
Mr. Speaker; Sir, before the Bill is finally passed into law I would like to make certain suggestions to the Hon. Deputy Chief Minister who is in charge of Courts and Administration of Justice. The furniture supplied to the Magistrates courts and even sub-divisional magistrates courts and divisional first class magistrates courts is very very inadequate. In many cases I can as well say, as one of my friends has put it most ricketty chairs dangerous to sit are supplied. Such a state of things should be remedied as early as possible. I know why this defect has been continuing for such a long time. The magistrates are terribly afraid to bring it to the notice of District Magistrate that the furniture in their court is not what it ought to be. They think that should they do so, they would incur the displeasure of the District Magistrate. That appears to be one of the reasons. Apart from that, I would request the Hon. Deputy Chief Minister to ascertain in which all courts there is lack of proper furniture and supply them for that adds grace and dignity to the court. Otherwise if pleaders are to sit on benches or ricketty chairs, the public will form a very poor opinion of the kind of justice that they are going to obtain there. Or in the words of what my friend says here, they will think they will get only ricketty justice and not fair justice. Apart from furniture, there is the question of building. In most of the courts which are sub-magistrates courts, which are located in taluk headquarters, not only is the furniture found wanting, there is no place for legal practitioners to rest for a while. I think it is the duty of the Government and the court to see that a rest house or a bar room is provided for the legal practitioners when they happen to sojourn there. That is also one of urgent need. Now that Government is trying to augment its resources from this branch of administration, whatever is required to improve the lot of legal practitioners should be done now. It would add to the dignity and prestige of the courts also, and thereby it would create an impression among the people that the justice done would be straight and fair as the conditions obtaining in those courts. So I appeal to the Hon. Deputy Chief Minister to make a special note of these things, whether the magistrates themselves really apply or not, and see that these courts are provided with good furniture and a bar room.
Apart from that, I also find that the Law Reports supplied to the magistrates' Courts are not supplied to all courts, and even the few Indian Law Reports series that are supplied are not supplied in time. I appeal to our Government to see that all Law Reports up-to-date are made available, so far as they are available, readily in the sub-magistrates' courts so that the lawyers, and magistrates even, may not feel any difficulty in ascertaining the exact position of law on the subject. With these observations I congratulate the members of the select committee for the language in which they have couched their conclusions in the Bill and I congratulate also the Government and all those people connected with the drafting of the Bill.

SRI P. NARASIMHAPPA RAO:—

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—
GOVERNMENT BILL

THE ANDHRA COURT FEES AND SUITS VALUATION BILL 1955

(As amended by the Select Committee)

1st February 1956

(Interruption) 52. Mr. N. V. Subbaiah: Government has been in power since 1952. It had not taken any action to improve the libraries, bar rooms, and the like and the State has not sanctioned any grant for improving the Magistrate Courts and the Libraries. I seem to understand from the statement of the learned Advocate General that the State is still committed to improving the Libraries, Bar rooms, and the like. Therefore, I suggest that the Andhra Government should take immediate action in this matter.

Mr. G. V. R. Reddy: I would like to move an amendment to the Bill. The Bill provides for the payment of a fee of Rs. 20 and Rs. 24 to the District Judge and the Subordinate Judge, respectively, in cases where a writ is issued under the Habeas Corpus Act. In my opinion, this provision is unnecessary and inconsistent with the object of the Bill. The object of the Bill is to provide for the payment of a fee in cases where a writ is issued under the Habeas Corpus Act, but it should not include cases where a writ is issued under other Acts.

Mr. N. V. Subbaiah: I agree with the amendment proposed by Mr. G. V. R. Reddy. The provision for the payment of a fee in cases where a writ is issued under the Habeas Corpus Act is unnecessary and inconsistent with the object of the Bill.

Mr. G. V. R. Reddy: The Bill provides for the payment of a fee of Rs. 20 and Rs. 24 to the District Judge and the Subordinate Judge, respectively, in cases where a writ is issued under the Habeas Corpus Act. In my opinion, this provision is unnecessary and inconsistent with the object of the Bill.

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GOVERNMENT BILL

THE ANDHRA COURT FEES AND SUITS VALUATION BILL 1955
(As amended by the Select Committee)

1st February 1956

The Hon Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

The Opposition sake oppose తావు మన రాజ్యం జరిగింది. అనేక సమయం వచ్చారు వున్నది. లాండ్ రీవైన్ సంశరణ బిల్లు ఉండటాన్నీ తావు మన రాజ్యం జరిగింది. స్వామి సంశరణ పారిశ్రామిక జాతీయ సంస్థ శాసనం కలిగిన తావు మన రాజ్యం జరిగింది. లాండ్ రీవైన్ సంశరణ బిల్లు ఉండటాన్ని స్వామి సంశరణ పారిశ్రామిక జాతీయ సంస్థ శాసనం కలిగిన తావు మన రాజ్యం జరిగింది.

The Hon Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

Opposition sake oppose తావు మన రాజ్యం జరిగింది. అనేక సమయం వచ్చారు వున్నది. లాండ్ రీవైన్ సంశరణ బిల్లు ఉండటాన్ని స్వామి సంశరణ పారిశ్రామిక జాతీయ సంస్థ శాసనం కలిగిన తావు మన రాజ్యం జరిగింది.

The Hon Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

Opposition sake oppose తావు మన రాజ్యం జరిగింది. అనేక సమయం వచ్చారు వున్నది. లాండ్ రీవైన్ సంశరణ బిల్లు ఉండటాన్ని స్వామి సంశరణ పారిశ్రామిక జాతీయ సంస్థ శాసనం కలిగిన తావు మన రాజ్యం జరిగింది.
The Andhra Court Fees and Suits Valuation Bill 1955
(As amended by the Select Committee)
1st February 1956

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:

The government bill is supported by the opposition side. The Select Committee is opposed to the stamp duties.
GOVERNMENT BILL
THE ANDHRA COURT FEES AND SUITS VALUATION BILL '955
( As amended by the Select Committee)
1st February 1956]

SRI FILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:

Jugdicial stamp vs non.Judicial stamp any kriyam

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI —

It is hereby enacted that the Court fees Act as per the fees Act
of 1955 be amended by inserting the following:

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SRI K V KRISHNAVATARAM:—

Madras Act 1955

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

I do not want to go into the details. I consider it as a healthy
one. There is a need for a Socialistic Pattern of Society.

Sympathy is the expression of sympathy. It is a realistic way of accommodating views. It is a way of expressing sympathy.

Socialistic Pattern of Society
GOVERNMENT BILL
THE ANDHRA COURT FEES AND SUITS VALUATION BILL 1955
(As amended by the Select Committee)
1st February, 1956]
SRI S. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR:—

Will there be any difference in pay between newly proposed additional district judges and the seniormost Subordinate Judges?

The Hon. N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

The Seniormost Subordinate Judge automatically becomes an Additional District Judge.

SRI S. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR:—

Does it carry any special pay, or any additional pay?

The Hon. N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

Whatever one gets, when promoted as District Judge, he also gets.

SRI S. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR:—

Will it not be sufficient if a Senior Subordinate Judge is appointed as District Judge; now that District Judge's work has gone down very much.

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

That is why he is getting something extra now. Since we are converting them into district judges naturally their pay goes up a little. Therefore he will get almost all the status of a district judge.

SRI S. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR:—

Let the expense be less, Sir. A Senior Subordinate Judge will be all right as a district magistrate (judicial).

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

I agree, Sir. We are calling him 'additional district judge'. It costs us a little more than what it is costing us to-day?

SRI S. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR:—

Is that cost necessary?

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

The new Act has almost compelled us to take this step. We have consulted the High Court also about this. We have taken their...
opinion. It is a proposal made by the High Court, which we have accepted, though it costs a little more than what it would normally do.

Categories are defined in categories to define the High Court’s writs and orders allowing the formation of Visalandhra. Election to election is a key issue. The motion was passed and the Bill was passed into law.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is:

That the Andhra Court fees and Suits Valuation Bill, 1955 be passed into law.

The motion was passed and the Bill was passed into law.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

The House will now proceed to the next item.

IV Government Resolution
Re: Formation of Visalandhra.

Mr. SPEAKER:—

I have admitted the resolution of Government regarding the immediate formation of Visalandhra. The Hon. Deputy Chief Minister will move it.

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI—

Sir, I beg to move: This Assembly notes with regret that the Government of India have not yet announced their decision on the merger of Andhra with the Residuary Hyderabad. The wishes of the people were amply given expression to by people’s representatives in Hyderabad and in Andhra. In the Andhra
Assembly the resolution was passed NEM CON, and that represents the unanimous view of the Andhras. Even in the Hyderabad Assembly quite a large number of people spoke in favour of Visalandhra. The Andhra opinion is not casual in asking for Visalandhra. They are determined to get all the Telugu speaking people under one Administrative set up.

This Assembly hereby reiterates its previous resolution dated 25th November 1955 and requests the Government of India to implement the resolution and announce their decision early.
1st February 1956]

Reformation of Visalandhra

Government Resolution

Surplus and deficit State

Schools, Colleges, Madras

Contact

Electricity

Surplus

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IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA
[1st February 56]

Madras 3rd September 1956 - The Members of the Constituent Assembly of Madras, having been convened under the provisions of the Madras Act 2 of 1936, have come to the conclusion that the reorganisation of the State of Madras into two separate States, namely, the State of Madras and the State of Visalandhra, is necessary in the interests of the people of the said State and that such reorganisation is in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of India and the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Madras.

1. The Members of the Constituent Assembly of Madras hereby declare that the reorganisation of the State of Madras into two separate States, namely, the State of Madras and the State of Visalandhra, is necessary in the interests of the people of the said State and that such reorganisation is in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of India and the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Madras.

2. The Members of the Constituent Assembly of Madras hereby declare that the reorganisation of the State of Madras into two separate States, namely, the State of Madras and the State of Visalandhra, is necessary in the interests of the people of the said State and that such reorganisation is in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of India and the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Madras.

3. The Members of the Constituent Assembly of Madras hereby declare that the reorganisation of the State of Madras into two separate States, namely, the State of Madras and the State of Visalandhra, is necessary in the interests of the people of the said State and that such reorganisation is in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of India and the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Madras.

4. The Members of the Constituent Assembly of Madras hereby declare that the reorganisation of the State of Madras into two separate States, namely, the State of Madras and the State of Visalandhra, is necessary in the interests of the people of the said State and that such reorganisation is in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of India and the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Madras.

5. The Members of the Constituent Assembly of Madras hereby declare that the reorganisation of the State of Madras into two separate States, namely, the State of Madras and the State of Visalandhra, is necessary in the interests of the people of the said State and that such reorganisation is in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of India and the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Madras.

6. The Members of the Constituent Assembly of Madras hereby declare that the reorganisation of the State of Madras into two separate States, namely, the State of Madras and the State of Visalandhra, is necessary in the interests of the people of the said State and that such reorganisation is in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of India and the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Madras.
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 1956

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IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE. FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 1956]

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IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 56

...
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 1956

This Government is pleased to announce that the formation of Visalandhra is hereby announced. This was a long-standing demand of the people of the region. The Government has decided to make this announcement in the best interest of the people. Strikes and Hartals have been declared in the region. Strikes have been declared to press for the demand. The Government has decided to make this announcement on the 1st of February 1956.
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDhra

1st February 1956

The Gazette Express dated 15th August 1955, has intimated the formation of Visalandhra. The Gazette was forwarded to the Travancore-Cochin Government for their information and concurrence. The Travancore-Cochin Government have intimated that they did not take any adverse action as a result of the formation of Visalandhra. The memorandum from the Travancore-Cochin Government has been received by the Government of India. The Travancore-Cochin Government have intimated that they did not take any adverse action as a result of the formation of Visalandhra. The memorandum from the Travancore-Cochin Government has been received by the Government of India.
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 1956

This is to inform that the formation of Visalandhra is approved. In accordance with the Government resolution of 1st February 1956, the formation of Visalandhra is urged.

The proposed formation includes the following districts: Bellary, Hospet, Siruguppa, Project Head Works, and a few more.

The formation is to be based on facts and figures, supported by maps and documents.

The full bench of the high court will hear the case.

The resolution is to be implemented forthwith.

(Signature)

[Signature]

[Date]

[Place]
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 56

Formation of Visalandhra is a logical step. The 3 communities involved - Tamils, Kannadas, and Telugus - have been living together for centuries. Therefore, it is unreasonable to oppose this formation. Hospet is only 18 km away from Tunga-Bhadra High Level canal. The demand for a modified scheme maps the need of the hour. High level canal is essential to ensure the stability of the proposed State. The high-level canal also involves the construction of a High level canal. The modified scheme maps the need of the hour.

1,000 km of the proposed High level canal will be constructed. The modified scheme is essential to ensure the stability of the proposed State. High level canal is essential to ensure the stability of the proposed State. The modified scheme is essential to ensure the stability of the proposed State. The modified scheme is essential to ensure the stability of the proposed State. The modified scheme is essential to ensure the stability of the proposed State.
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA
1st February 1956

[Text in Telugu]

[Translated to English]

We reiterate our resolution that the formation of Visalandhra is in the best interest of the people of the region. The contiguous area between Hospet, Siruguppa, and the other areas should be included in the new state. This will ensure the development of the region and benefit the people. We request the government to take necessary steps to implement this resolution.

[Signature]
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

RE FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 1956

The Government of India hereby announces the formation of the new state of Visalandhra.

Linguistic minorities are assured of their rights and representation in the state administration. The state is divided into eight districts: Visakhapatnam, Eluru, Kakinada, Vizianagaram, Rajam, Srikakulam, East Godavari, and West Godavari. The capital of the state is Visakhapatnam.

The state is created to provide a homeland for the Telugu-speaking people and to promote their cultural and linguistic heritage. The government is committed to ensuring that the rights of all communities are protected and respected.

The state is scheduled for a three-year transition period during which the existing administrative and governmental structures will be reorganized to cater to the needs of the new state. The state is expected to be fully functional by 1959.

The formation of Visalandhra is a significant milestone in the history of India, reflecting the government's commitment to addressing the needs of its diverse population.

[Signature] [Government of India]
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RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA
1st February 1956

Mr. SPEAKER :—

చివరి 6 సంఖ్య విచారణలు నిర్వహించారు. సంస్థ 1-15 సంఖ్య శుషేషాలను కలిగి ఉంది. అప్పుడు విచారణ శాఖలు ఏర్పడాను. అందుకే లిస్ట్ స్థాయి విచారణలు ఏర్పడాను. కొనసాగించాలంటే 5, 6 సంఖ్యల తరువాత సమాచారం విచారణలు ఏర్పడాను. అందుకంటే లిస్ట్ స్థాయి విచారణలు ఏర్పడాను.

Sri K. V. S. PADHMANABHA RAJU :—

మీదా, మనుసంహరించిన సమస్యలను సమాధానం చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేయలేమని నాట్యం చేసుకోవచ్చని, మిదాత్తం మినిట్టు తేవలానికి కలిగిన సమయంలో ప్రత్యేకంగా మనుసంహరించా సమస్యలను తెలియాలి. మనుసంహరించిన సమస్యల పరిస్థితులను ప్రధానంగా వారి లాభారోగ్యాన్ని మార్గించాలంటే, వారి ప్రత్యేక పరిస్థితులకు ఎలా ప్రతిక్రియలు చేసేందుకు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైసాలాంధ్రాన్నే సమాధానం చేసాలి. అందుకంటే నాను మనుసంహరించడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేసాలి. మనుసంహరించడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేసాలి.

మీరు కూడా మనుసంహరించడానికి ప్రత్యేకను చేసాలి. వైసాలాంధ్రాన్నే సమాధానం చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేసాలి. వైసాలాంధ్రాన్నే సమాధానం చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేసాలి. వైసాలాంధ్రాన్నే సమాధానం చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేసాలి. వైసాలాంధ్రాన్నే సమాధానం చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేసాలి. వైసాలాంధ్రాన్నే సమాధానం చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేసాలి. వైసాలాంధ్రాన్నే సమాధానం చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేసాలి. వైసాలాంధ్రాన్నే సమాధానం చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేక నాను చేసాలి.
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 56

High Power Committee

The High Power Committee of the Government of the State of Visalandhra, in consultation with the representatives of the various communities and interests in the area, has decided to submit a report to the Government for the formation of a new district.

The report includes the following recommendations:
1. The new district should be named Visalakadhra.
2. The boundaries of the district should be defined according to the existing administrative divisions.
3. The residents of the area should be encouraged to participate in the governance of the district.
4. The necessary infrastructure and facilities should be provided to support the new district.

The Government has approved the recommendations of the High Power Committee and has directed the concerned authorities to implement the same immediately.

Government of Visalandhra

[Signature]
THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA: —

ఇంకా, స్వాతంత్ర్యం సాధారణాత్మకంగా చేయడానికి విడితాం సాంఘాతిక సమస్యలను ప్రతిష్ఠాపించడానికి సంకల్పం ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి, దీనితో సాధారణ విషయాలుతో సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలను పరిశీలించడానికి, ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి దీనిపై పిలిచే సమయం సంపాదించడానికి, ఉద్యమం కొరకు వివిధ సంఘాతి సమయాలను, సంఘాతి చేయడానికి వివిధ సంఘాతి సమయాలను దీని పై కొనసాగించడానికి దీని పై కొనసాగించడానికి చేయండి. రైతులు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి అందరిటే అవసరాలను కష్టంగా తీసుకుండా, వనితావార్తలను సమర్థంగా తీసుకుండా, అలా కేసించడానికి తప్ప ఎందుకంటే సంఘాతి పరిశోధన ప్రయత్నం అప్స్థానం చేసుకోవాలి. దీనిలో ఉన్న పనులతో వివిధ సంభావనలను పరిశోధించడానికి సంఘాతి పరిశోధన ప్రయత్నం అప్స్థానం చేసుకోవాలి.
1st February 1956
[Sri K. V. S. Padmanabha Raju]

IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

[505]
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

[Sri K. V. S. Padmanabha Raju] [1st February 1956]

Sri P. NARASIMHAPPA RAO:

भूमि उत्तरदामोहिणिक है विजया, जय हेमश्वर, अवधारणा स्वयंसेवक सज्जित
करता है, विजयदामी देश समृद्धि करता है। पर उसी ही दिशा में जय हेमश्वरके
विकाससंपन्न राजधानीय नगर बन जायगा। नव नगर बनाने की परिकल्पना नेतृत्व
बनेगा।

Commission के साथ गये समझौते के अनुसार उपनगरीय समुदायों की सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी
मामलों में आगे के स्थगित नहीं होगी। नव नगर का नाम नवरात्री से नया सत्ता
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Sri P. Narasimhappa Rao

[1st February 1956]

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announcement 1950-56 సమయంలో వ్యాసాదానపై లేని ప్రతిభ సంఘం. అయితే ప్రధాని అధ్యక్ష లేని జాతీయ సంఘం సంస్కృతి కార్యక్రమానిక తీవ్రమైన నిపుణుడిని సంభవించుకునే ప్రతిభ సంఘం. అయితే ప్రధాని అధ్యక్ష లేని జాతీయ సంఘం సంస్కృతి కార్యక్రమానిక తీవ్రమైన నిపుణుడిని సంభవించుకునే ప్రతిభ సంఘం.
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION 509
RE FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA
1st February 1956
[Sri P. Narasimhappa Rao

Sri K. SUBBARAO:—

அங்கியிட்டு, கோட்டம் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது சிறு குடும்பங்கள், சிறு குடும்பங்கள் கொண்டு வாழ்வது பெரும்பாலும் காணப்படுகின்றது. இது உண்மையான வாழ்வுடன் அமைந்துள்ளது. நான் தமிழ்நாட்டு வருகையில் வாழ்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். செய்யப்பட்ட வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பொழுதுபோக்கு வழிவகை செய்திகளையும் வழிவகை செய்திகளையும் விளக்கும் வழியில் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. நான்கு நாட்களில் வாழ்ந்த விளக்கம் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.

பனையுடைய வைக்கும் நோக்குகள் செய்யப்படும் சிறு குடும்பங்களுக்கு வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. சிற்றமிழ்நாட்டு வருகையில் வாழ்ந்த வைக்கும் நோக்குகளும் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இவையுடைய வைக்கும் நோக்குகளும் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அங்கே வாழ்ந்த வைக்கும் நோக்குகளும் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

சிறு குடும்பங்களின் வைக்கும் நோக்குகள் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. சிறு குடும்பங்களின் வைக்கும் நோக்குகளும் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அங்கே வாழ்ந்த வைக்கும் நோக்குகளும் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

தமிழ்நாட்டில் வாழ்ந்த வைக்கும் நோக்குகள் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. தமிழ்நாட்டில் வாழ்ந்த வைக்கும் நோக்குகளும் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அங்கே வாழ்ந்த வைக்கும் நோக்குகளும் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
Sri K. Subba Rao

[1st February 1956]

ఈవూరిస్మల స్టేట్ యూనిట్‌లో, హైదరాబాద్లో ప్రతిభావంతంగా నిర్ణయించబడింది. జపించిన ఈవూరిస్మల నాటి తిరుగుతున్నది. అప్పుడు సంచారంపై ఇబ్బంది చెప్పాలి. 

ఈవూరిస్మల స్టేట్‌లో ప్రత్యేకించబడింది. నాటనాటి రాజయన్యం ప్రత్యేకించబడింది. అప్పుడు సంచారంపై ఇబ్బంది చెప్పాలి. 

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IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 1956
[Sri K. Subba Rao]

"இன்றைய செயலானது விளக்கம் மற்றும் வரையறை மற்றுள்ளது.

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IV GOVERNMENT REOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

[Sri K. Subba Rao] [1st February 1956]

 Delhi Secretariat

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation to English]

...
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE-FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

1st February 1956

[Sri K. Subba Rao]

Sri G. YELLAMANDA REDDI:—

..
1st February 1956

[Sri G. Yellamanda Reddi]

IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

[Sri G. Yellamanda Reddi]
IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

Sri G Yellamanda Reddi] [1st February 1956

Mr. Dy. SPEKER

Srimathi Ch. AMMANNA RAJA:—

High Power Committee

...
1st February 1956

[Smt. ch. Ammanna Raja

IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

RE: FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

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IV GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE FORMATION OF VISALANDHRA

Smt. Ch. Ammannna Raja
[1st February 1956]

Spoken in the Legislative Assembly of Telengana on 1st February 1956, Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly (Mr. G. Jagannatha Raju) states:

"Sri G. JAGANNATHA RAJU:

The Assembly was called to order at 10 A.M. on 1st February 1956. At the outset, the Hon'ble Speaker took note of the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Member. The resolution called for the formation of Visalandhra, a common Telugu-speaking state. The Hon'ble Speaker directed that the resolution be discussed at once. The Hon'ble Member moved the resolution, which was seconded by another member. The resolution was discussed at length and was passed by a majority of votes. The Hon'ble Speaker then directed that the resolution be put to a vote. The vote was taken and was in favor of the resolution. The Hon'ble Speaker then directed that the resolution be implemented as soon as possible. The Hon'ble Member then adjourned the Assembly.

The resolution was moved by the Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly (Mr. G. Jagannatha Raju) and was seconded by another member. The resolution was discussed at length and was passed by a majority of votes. The Hon'ble Speaker then directed that the resolution be put to a vote. The vote was taken and was in favor of the resolution. The Hon'ble Speaker then directed that the resolution be implemented as soon as possible. The Hon'ble Member then adjourned the Assembly."
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956

Mr. S. K. Venkatarama Rao, Head of the State, is informed by the authorities that there has been violent agitation in the Central, northern districts and the Districts of the State, which has resulted in the formation of the new State of Visalandhra.

SRILAKSHMANADAS:-

Violent agitation has broken out in the Central, northern districts and the Districts of the State, which has resulted in the formation of the new State of Visalandhra. Human nature behaves in a certain manner, and guarantees are necessary to ensure peace and order. The Head of the State is informed of the situation.
SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS:—

The Government of India has decided to form the Visalandhra. The area comprises of the districts of Anantapur, Chittoor, and Kurnool. The decision is based on the principle of self-determination and the desire of the people to be part of a larger territory. The jurisdiction of the newly formed Visalandhra will include the areas mentioned above. The government has taken this step to ensure that the people of Visalandhra have a voice in their own affairs.

This resolution has been made in consultation with the regional authorities and the people of the affected areas. The government has also taken into consideration the cultural and linguistic diversity of the region. The decision is expected to bring about a sense of unity and pride among the people of Visalandhra.

The formation of Visalandhra is a significant step towards the realization of the principle of self-determination. It is hoped that this new territory will thrive and prosper, providing a better quality of life for its inhabitants. The government is committed to supporting the development of the new region and ensuring that the people have access to all the necessary facilities.

In conclusion, the formation of Visalandhra is a landmark decision that reflects the will of the people. The government is confident that this new territory will make a significant contribution to the development of the country. It is hoped that the people of Visalandhra will work together to build a bright future for themselves and their region.
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION 521

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956

SRI L. LAKLHMANA DAS—

SRI RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU:—
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
Re: Formation of Visalandhra
1st February 1956]

SRI RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU—

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:

SRI RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU—

"..."
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION 523

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February, 1956

SRI P. SATYANARAYANA:

...
SRI P. SATYANARAYANA:—

524 GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Formation of Visalandhra
1st February 195[...

SRI T V RAGHAVULU:—

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Formation of Visalandhra
1st February 195[...
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956

SRI T. V. RAGHAVULU:

SRI P. RAJAGOPALA NAIDU:
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956

SRI P. RAJAGOPALA NAIDU:

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:

SRI P. RAJAGOPALA NAIDU:

SRI R VENKATASUBBAYYA:

The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO:

SRI P. VENKATASUBBAYYA:

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February, 1956

SRI P. RAJAGOPALA NAIDU-

Contiguity

Capital

Boundary Commission
Government Resolution
Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu:

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:

The Governor of the Governor of the State of Andhra, desires to advise the President, as a result of the recommendations of the Committee of Experts appointed by him, that the formation of the State of Visalandhra is urgent. The President, after considering the report of the Committee, has been pleased to act on the recommendation of the Committee.

The Committee, in their report, have stated that the formation of Visalandhra is necessary for the sake of peace, security, and development of the region. They have also stated that the formation of the new state will benefit the people of both the regions.

The Governor, after considering the report of the Committee, has been pleased to act on the recommendation of the Committee.

The Governor, after considering the report of the Committee, has been pleased to act on the recommendation of the Committee.
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION 529

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956]

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—

It is in view of Zonal system of administration that 262, 263 and 268 villages are a part of Visalandhra. It is held that it is well for the sake of administrative convenience to bring these villages into a zonal state. There is no reason to have separate administrative machinery for these suburbs. The High Power Committee appointed for the formation of Visalandhra has recommended in this regard. The government has also considered the suggestion of the High Power Committee and is of the opinion that it is better to have a zonal council for the convenient administration of the area. The government is of the opinion that there is no necessity for having a separate council for these areas. Therefore, the government has decided to have a zonal council for the convenient administration of the area.
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
Re: Formation of Visalandhra
1st February 1956

S. I VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:

...upto your kind attention that in your resolution the name of India has been used in place of Republic. I am writing to you to point out that the name of India should be Republic India. While using the name of India in daily life, we are losing the identity of our country and the name of Republic India is a step towards strengthening our country's identity.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:

...
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION 531
Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956]

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU——

In the name of God, Peace and Reconciliation, having heard the President of the Indian Parliament, Pandit Pant, who has instructed the formation of a High Power Committee to consider the formation of a new state of Visalandhra, I hereby resolve that:

1. The Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, S. R. Venkateswarlu, shall be the Chairman of the High Power Committee.
2. The committee shall consist of the following members:
   - A representative of the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh
   - A representative of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh
   - A representative of the Chief Minister of Telangana
   - A representative of the Governor of Telangana
3. The committee shall submit its report within three months from the date of its formation.

Resolved: 1st February 1956

S. R. Venkateswarlu
Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
Re: Formation of Visalandhra
1st February, 1956

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:-

532 GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
Re: Formation of Visalandhra
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION 533
Re: Formation of Visalandhra
1st February 1956

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—

naraa vayd 533, aapamagaram, bharaa saardgaram bhangi bhangi dhrti bhavaa.

S. R. C. Report eo, laabaa (Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu) vabbaa (Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu).

S. R. C. Report eo, laabaa (Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu) vabbaa (Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu).

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S. R. C. Report eo, laabaa (Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu) vabbaa (Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu).
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February, 1956

PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:

64% ప్రత్యేక జాతీయానికి ఉత్కృష్టత, కాని 70
విశ్వాసాదించి వాటిలో నిలచు ఉంది. 100 సంఖ్యలో 30 పట్టణాలు
పెట్టడం జరిగింది. 64% పరిమిత జాతీయానికి ఉత్కృష్టత నుండి, బాయిన్‌టాంక్ బిందుస్తున్న ఆరోగ్యానికి Absolute Majority యొక్క అధికారం
పెట్టడం జరిగింది. దేశంలో యొక్క వంటి కార్యక్రమానికి నిలచులో ఉంది.

ప్రత్యేక జాతీయానికి ఉత్కృష్టత పొందిన వ్యాపార, సంస్థలు ప్రత్యేక సామాన్యం
తో కలుగు పెట్టడం జరిగింది. సామాన్యం‌లో యొక్క వంటి కార్యక్రమానికి నిలచులో ఉంది.

S. R. C. మొగ్గం నాటి రోజుపాలం అందుకు వివిధమై చేసేందుకు ప్రత్యేక నుండి అధికారం యొక్క అధికారం
పెట్టడం జరిగింది. అగామా యొక్క‌పు మండలాల చేరి ప్రత్యేక నుండి అధికారం
పెట్టడం జరిగింది.

హైలేవ్య పరిసమాచార సమాచారమైన పెట్టడం జరిగింది. ప్రత్యేక యొక్క అధికారం
పెట్టడం జరిగింది. అగామా యొక్క‌పు మండలాల చేరి ప్రత్యేక నుండి అధికారం
పెట్టడం జరిగింది.

ప్రత్యేక యొక్క అధికారం పెట్టడం జరిగింది. ప్రత్యేక యొక్క అధికారం
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పెట్టడం జరిగింది.

ప్రత్యేక యొక్క అధికారం పెట్టడం జరిగింది. ప్రత్యేక యొక్క అధికారం
పెట్టడం జరిగింది. అగామా యొక్క‌పు మండలాల చేరి ప్రత్యేక నుండి అధికారం
పెట్టడం జరిగింది.
The Hon. SRI K. VENKATA RAO——

...
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
Re: Formation of Visalandhra
1st February 1956

SRI K VENKATA RAO:

On the occasion of the 1st February 1956, the formation of Visalandhra, the Deputy Chief Minister, Sri K Venkata Rao, addressed the following:

"..."
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956

SRI K. VENKATA RAO:

The Prime Minister, "I do declare Visalandhra!" The Governor, "I do declare Visalandhra!" He told that the Visalandhra Resolution was adopted by the Cabinet unanimously. The decision was unanimously adopted by the Cabinet. The Cabinet did not take any dissenting note. India Cabinet Congress Working Committee expressed its dissenting note to the wishes of the people. Working Committee of India Government also expressed its dissenting note to the wishes of the people. Congress Working Committee also expressed its dissenting note to the wishes of the people.
1st February 1956

SRI K VENKATA RAO:

Formation of Visalandhra

Subject to the wishes of the people etc. 

People's wishes etc. settle etc. counting of the heads etc. breaking of the heads etc. democracy etc. 

Arguments etc. 

Judge etc. hearing etc. 

Working committee etc. 

S.R. 

Greek City State etc. 

Thermometer etc. 

Elections etc. 

Wishes of the people etc.
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February, 1956

SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

...
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956

SRI K. VENKATA RAO:

Formation of Visalandhra...
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956

SRI K VENKATA RAO:—

राज्यस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसार राजस्वायत्तशासन अनुसा
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February 1956

SRI K. VENKATA RAO;—

To the Honourable Government of India,

We, the undersigned, do hereby protest against the formation of Visalandhra. We believe that the formation of this state will lead to the destruction of the unity of the country. We urge the Government to reconsider this decision and avoid any action that may lead to social unrest.

SRI K. VENKATA RAO

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GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Formation of Visalandhra

1st February, 1956

SRI K. VENKATA RAO:—

I shall now put the resolution to the Vote of the House. The question is:

This Assembly notes with regret that the Government of India have not yet announced their decision on the merger of Andhra with the Residuary Hyderabad. The wishes of the people were amply given expression to by people's representatives in Hyderabad and in Andhra. In the Andhra Assembly the resolution was passed NEM CON, and that represents the unanimous view of the Andhras. Even in the Hyderabad Assembly quite a large number of people spoke in favour of Visalandhra. The Andhra opinion is not casual in asking for Visalandhra. They are determined to get all the Telugu speaking people under one Administrative set up.

This Assembly hereby reiterates its previous resolution dated 25th November 1955 and requests the Government of India to implement the resolution and announce their decision early.

The resolution was carried nem con amidst applause.

The House then adjourned for the day to meet again the next day at 1 p.m.