I. Questions and Answers ........................................ 463 — 499

II. Motion calling attention of Government to urgent matter of public importance re: Shooting up of prices of commodities .................................................. 500 — 501

III. Motion calling attention of Government to an urgent matter of public importance re: Certain irregularities in the Government Press, Kurnool ..................................................... 501

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THE ANDHRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, the 5th April 1956.

The House met in the Assembly Hall, Kurnool at half-past eight of the clock, Mr. Speaker (Hon Sri R. Lakshminarasimham Dora) in the Chair.

I. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Opening of an Engineering College in Tirupathi.

718—

* 1218 Q.—Sri P. GOPALU REDDI:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open an Engineering College in Tirupathi this year; and

(b) if not, why?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—

(a) The answer is in the negative

(b) There is no necessity for a fourth Engineering College in the State for the present. Besides the Engineering Personnel Committee appointed by the Planning Commission has not recommended the establishment of new Engineering Colleges for the Southern Region comprising Madras, Andhra Mysore, Travancore-Cochin, Hyderabad and Coorg.

SRI P. GOPALU REDDI:—అంధార ప్రాంగణాలలో పునరుద్ధరించడానికి

Polytechnic Schools కొనసాగించాలి. అంటే ఏంధారా ప్రాంగణాలలో

పునర్నిర్మాణం కాదు?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—అంధార ప్రాంగణాలలో పునరుద్ధరించడానికి

Engineering సమాచార సమాచార లేకుండా నిరోధాలు ఉండవచ్చు.
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[5th April 1956]

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Whereas the Planning Commission report makes provision for the training of 5,000 Engineers during the Second Five Year Plan, the allocation for the Southern Region has been under consideration. Sir, do you agree with this arrangement for the training of Engineers during the Second Five Year Plan?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—My dear Sir, I am a member of the Technical Education Committee and have been associated with the training of Engineers during the Second Five Year Plan. The allocation for the Southern Region has been under consideration. The allocation of about 2,500 places for training Engineers during the Second Five Year Plan has been made.

SRI T. JALAYYA:—Sir, as you are aware, the Women's College Hostel provides accommodation for about 200 students. There is a demand for more accommodation.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—We have been allocated a Women's College Hostel which is now in use. The demand for more accommodation is being considered.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Whereas the Planning Commission report makes provision for the training of 5,000 Engineers during the Second Five Year Plan, the allocation for the Southern Region has been under consideration. Sir, do you agree with this arrangement for the training of Engineers during the Second Five Year Plan?
5th April 1956]

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: —இன்றுவி செய்திகள் கோட்டை, Supervisors, Subordinate Staff 3rd Purity. 2nd Graduate Personnel 3rd Class. நான் முதல் எடுத்துக்கொண்டு விளக்கம் இருக்கவும், ஆனால் நான் முதல் எடுத்துக்கொண்டு விளக்கம் Southern Region 3rd Class என்று கூறினார் colleges அனைத்து சிறப்பு வந்தேன் கோட்டை. ஊர் கிட்டுள்ள waltair college அந்தவுடன் அடித்தெடுத்து விளக்கத்தையுடையார்.

SRI S. VEMAYYA.—Southern Region என்றும், ஊர் வளாகம் regions பயன்பாட்டில் அச்சார் college open தொகு வளாகம் உள்ள கோட்டை 2

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI —ஆம் வளாகம், இந்த இந்தத் விளக்கம், நான் அந்தையும், தேவையில், தேவையடைம் Engineering வளாகம் கோட்டை, 2nd Class Graduates தொகு வளாகம் மதிக்கும் விளங்கும், தொகு வளாகம் விளங்கும், தொகு வளாகம் development works என்று தேவைக்கும் விளங்கும், அவை உள்ளே Graduate personnel கோட்டை வளாக விளங்கும் என்று அந்தவுடன் தேவை கோட்டை. 3rd Class வளாக விளங்கும் ஊர் வளாக விளங்கும் subordinate staff என்றே.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:— Southern Region என்று Engineering Colleges வளாக விளங்கும் 2

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI: —விளங்கும் 2 வளாகம், 2, 1, 21, 1, 3 வளாகம் 1, 1, 3, விளங்கும் 3, தேவையடைக்கும் 4 வளாகம் என்று விளங்கும். நான் அந்தையும் 3 வளாகம். தேவையடை விளங்கும் 4 வளாகம் என்றே விளங்கும்.

Repairs to the Jaffar Sahib Channel in Nellore District.

719—

* 906 Q.—SRI S. VEMAYYA:—Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to repair the Jaffar Sahib Channel in Nellore District; and
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE HON. SRI N SANJEEVAREDDI. —

(a) Requisite repairs are being carried out annually. It is proposed to remodel this channel and other channels in the Pennar system.

(b) Does not arise.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—What is the nature of the remodelling, Sir?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—It is proposed to remodel this channel and other channels in the Pennar system. (b) Does not arise.

SRI M. RAJARAM.—Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government will be pleased to place on the Table of the House the G. O. authorising the appointment of Harijans as stamp vendors in the Registration Department;

(b) if so, the number of Harijans appointed as stamp vendors in the State; and

(c) the number of such vendors in Anantapur District?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI.—

(a) There are no stamp vendors at all in the Registration Department and the Member obviously refers to such appointments in the Revenue Department. Under the rules, any private person may be appointed as stamp vendor in the Revenue Department. There is no special G. O. authorising the appointment of Harijans as stamp vendors.
5th April 1956]

(b) There are 5 Harijan stamp vendors in the State.

(c) There are no Harijan stamp vendors in the Anantapur District.

SRI M. RAJARAM: G.O. ४५५, ५७१. चार्काशायी, अनुभव लाभधारकांनी आयुष्य किंवा वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: हिंदुत्वाचे स्वाभाविक अभावाचे अनुभव किंवा अद्वितीय राशीत दर्शनातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

SRI R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU: stamp vendors वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: कोणतीही stamp vendors वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

SRI N. K. LINGAM: ७५५, ४५५. ५७१. stamp vendors वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: ५७१. stamp vendors वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

SRI N. VEMAYYA: stamp vendors वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: ६५५. stamp vendors वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

SRI M. NAGI REDDI: stamp vendors वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: ४५५. stamp vendors वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?

SRI M. NAGI REDDI: stamp vendors वातावरणातील इत्यादी स्थिरता कायम करावा का?
headquarters register stamps headquarters register headquarters stamps headquarters.

_The Hon. Sri K. Chandramouli:_ Registration fees are registered under the Zamindari Estates Abolition Act.

_The Hon. Sri K. Chandramouli:_

The proposal is under examination in consultation with the Board of Revenue.

_Sri R. B. Ramakrishna Raju:_

Revenue Board.

_The Hon. Sri K. Chandramouli:_

reminders information.
5th April 1956]

SRI R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:—Sir, may I ask a question on the

District Collector, Krishna, regarding the co-opting of any member into

the District Planning and Development Committee?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Will the Hon. Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state:

whether the District Collector, Krishna has co-opted any member into the District Planning and Development Committee, Krishna.

722—

*868 Q.—SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:—Will the Hon. Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state:

whether the District Collector, Krishna has co-opted any member into the District Planning and Development Committee, Krishna.
Committee, Krishna, without the previous approval of the said Planning Committee, and if so, why?

**THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA**:—

"Yes Sir. The Government issued instructions that Co-operative movement should also be represented at the District Planning and Development Committee. The President of the Central Co-operative Bank, Vijayawada who was recommended by the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Vijayawada was co-opted on the District Planning and Development Committee, Krishna by the Collector of Krishna in March 1955. As the nomination does not seem to have been placed before the committee for its acceptance, the Collector of Krishna has been asked to place it before the District Planning and Development Committee.

**SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO**:—Planning and Development Committees form a network of

**THE HON SRi D. SANJIVAYYA**:—And so it is. No objection. Co-operative movement representative has been placed before the committee for its ratification.

**SRI O. NAGI REDDI**:—District Planning Committee has accepted the recommendation of the co-opted member, without any objection as instructed.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 471

5th April 1936

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—
SRI N. C. SESHAHRI:—District Planning Committee
meeting to which you attend are notified to T. A. on
appraisal of the proposal. Can that same proposal
be reconsidered?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—I refer to T. A. Rule 81 on
which the matter is of this Committee.

SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS:—If the proposal to draft
the new Amendments is not referred to the
Committee, can it be reconsidered?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—As to the proposal of
M. L. A., as referred to the members of
members, Municipal Chairmen and all other
committee, can it be reconsidered?

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—That is the question which is now
under consideration.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—As to the
committee refer to the proposal, was it
nominate automatically in the, but to be
approval automatically or, as in the approval
of the proposal?
Mr. SPEAKER :—Co-option means approval by the Committee, nobody else can do it.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—Co-opt means approval by the Committee, nobody else can do it.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—Co-opt means approval by the Committee, nobody else can do it.

The Hon. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—I understand theHon. Minister having said that it was done by mistake, and that when the mistake was pointed out, it is being rectified. Why all this now?

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5th April 1956]

**The Hon. Sri D. Sanjivayya:**

"Collector has been asked to place the matter before the committee &c. &c. In future it should not happen".

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Sri G. Yellamanda Reddi:—Collector has been asked to place the matter before the committee &c. In future it should not happen. The Collector has been asked to place the matter before the committee &c. &c. In future it should not happen. The Collector has been asked to place the matter before the committee &c. &c. In future it should not happen.

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**The Hon. Sri D. Sanjivayya:**

Co-operative movement to represent Co-operative movement to represent Co-operative movement to represent Co-operative movement to represent. District Central Bank President to co-opt District Central Bank President to co-opt District Central Bank President to co-opt District Central Bank President to co-opt. The Collector suggested his name and that will be approved by the Committee.

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Sri V. Kurmayya:—Collector has been asked to place the matter before the committee &c. &c. In future it should not happen."
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

5th April 1956

Development of rural areas.

723—

* 1060 Q — SRI N. C. SESHADRI — Will the Hon the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state —

(a) whether any sum is set apart in our State's Second Plan for development of rural areas apart from the National Extension Service programme,

(b) if so, the amount set apart; and

(c) the manner in which it is proposed to be spent?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA.—

(a) Besides the National Extension Service programme, the Centre will allot to this State from Central grant some amount to be spent on Local Development works which will benefit the rural areas. In the Revised Second Five Year Plan of the State for Rs 125.10 crores a sum of Rs 17.5 lakhs was specifically earmarked for village schemes. But with the reduction of the outlay in the State plan to Rs 116.2 crores, it was to be decided what portion of the plan provision should be earmarked specifically for rural areas. The District plans which will be prepared from the various sector plans of the Heads of Departments will contain certain schemes which will benefit the villages.

(b) The Government of India have since allotted a grant of Rs. 28.35 lakhs for 1956-57 under Local Development Works. No figures are yet ready to indicate schemes which will benefit rural areas from out of the schemes included in the State Plan.

(c) The procedure obtained for Local Development Works at present will normally operate in respect of the future Local Development Works also unless the Government of India indicate any change in procedure. The procedure for other schemes in the State plan which will benefit the rural areas is under examination.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

5th April 1956]

SRI N. C. SESHADRI:—As regards, 1956-57 the amount is Rs. 28.85 lakhs. Is this amount allotted for Local Development Works? Furthermore, is it necessary to get the sanction of the officers to allot this amount?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—The amount is allotted. Plans have been prepared. We have reported to the C.R. 

SRI R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:—Is 28.35 lakhs allotted for unfinished works to be applied for?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—The amount is allotted.

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:—Local development works: How allotment is made, and the sanction of the officers is required. Is it necessary to make an allotment? How are existing works to be decided as local development works programme and are they to be collected? Is it proposed to decide the local development works programme?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—Proceeding. In incomplete works collection is proposed.

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:—Incomplete works are to be included. In case of allotment made for them is it necessary to include incomplete works in the proceeding? Collector?”

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—No question.
SRI N. C. SESHADRI:—The 28.35 lakhs population basis to allot 10 members in the Council. If the Hon. Member allotted to the backward areas, is it advisable to allot in the Council?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—Population basis is. The Hon. Member of the Council, allotted in the Council, should consider the backwardness of the area and allot accordingly.

SRI M. NAGI REDDI:—As per the 1956-57 Budget, 35% local development works are included. Detailed budget is 35% of the total. What Local development works are included? Is it a special work?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—As per the order, special works in the area of advantage are included. Special works include works in the area of advantage.

SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS:—L. D. works include National extension scheme area and community development area. Are these works compulsory for the Hon. Member?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—As per the order, these works are included.
5th April 1956

Tungabhadra High Level Channel.

725—

*1034 Q.—Sri S NARAYANAPPA.—Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the complete length of the Tungabhadra High Level Channel;

(b) the number of acres that will be irrigated in Uravakonda Sub-Taluk and in Gooty Taluk;

(c) whether Pattakondacheruvu tank, Yerra Thimmaraya Cheruvu, Gooty tank, Appecherla and Jukkala Cheruvu tanks will get supply of Tungabhadra water; and

(d) the number of acres that will be brought under irrigation in Anantapur Taluk and in Cuddapah District?

THE HON. SRI N SANJEEVA REDDI:—

(a) The length of the High Level Canal is M. 122-7 F and the length of all branches is M. 234-00.

(b) The total ayacut that will be irrigated in Gooty Taluk is 21,000 acres. The extent irrigated in Uravakonda Sub-Taluk is not separately and readily available.

(c) It is presumed that Pattakonda Cheruvu is a mistake for Pathakota Cheruvu. The three tanks viz, Pathakota Cheruvu, Yerra Timmaraya Cheruvu and Gooty Tank will be fed, by the Gooty branch of the High Level Canal. The other two tanks will not receive supply as they are situated in uncommandable area under Gooty Branch.

(d) Anantapur Taluk 35,000 acres. Cuddapah District 1,41,205 acres.

SRI S. NARAYANAPPA.—I am thankful to the Hon. Minister for the information. The Pennar river is also a tributary of the Tungabhadra. Is the river rather important?
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

5th April 1956

THE Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—The present information about the irrigation plan shows that the Planning Commission has estimated the requirements of States Reorganisation Bill at Rs. 1434.85 crores. The Hon. Chief Engineer, irrigation, has reported to the Hon. Chief Minister that the work on the irrigation plan has been completed at Rs. 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80 crores. The areas which are eliminated from the representation are six. What is the position on this?

Sri C. SUBBARAYUDU:—It is alleged that the areas which are eliminated from the representation are six. The Hon. Chief Engineer, irrigation, has reported to the Hon. Chief Minister that the work on the irrigation plan has been completed at Rs. 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80 crores. The areas which are eliminated from the representation are six. What is the position on this?

THE Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—The High Level Canal in Mysore State is 100 per cent completed. It is 100 per cent completed.

Sri N. C. SESHADRI:—The High Level Canal in Mysore State is 100 per cent completed. It is 100 per cent completed.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—High level channel in Mysore State is 100 per cent completed. It is 100 per cent completed.

THE Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—Mysore State is 100 per cent completed. It is 100 per cent completed.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

5th April 1956

Level Channel 1,46,500 ft., 1,41,205 ft., 28,500 ft., 1,46,500 ft.

SRI K. KOTI REDDI: Are these figures correct?

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: The information is 35,850 ft., 36,680 ft., 42,790 ft., and 26,850 ft. Rough estimates are 28,950 ft.

SRI K. KOTI REDDI: Are these figures correct?

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: The information is 36,680 ft. Head works and High level channel are in division 1. Are these figures correct?

SRI P. BASI REDDI: High level canal: 36,680 ft. Are these figures correct?

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: Head works and High level canal: 36,680 ft. Are these figures correct?

SRI P. HANUMANTHA REDDI: Are these figures correct?
THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—33w*a T^oo^'tr*
28,500 ṣለ-800.

Sri M. RAJA RAM —ṣघाना, ṣोएषः नलसारदा यारा
सन्नातसे तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला. तरी त्व भूत अटूऽहृत्ूझा 0.53
विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ, विशेष मध्य वस्त्रोहृत्ूझा विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ अ परम तासारा
एक लाखसे अधिक विहारपसे २० तासारा चित्तूर शहीला तिरूकरान तुऽहृत्ूझा. साधूि
छधुरूऽ के लारूऽसे २०:५५ २० विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ चित्तूर शहीला तिरूकरान तुऽहृत्ूझा.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—छवी सा तरो
सन्नातसे तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला वाई हैत्वा २० तासारा चित्तूर शहीला तिरूकरान तुऽहृत्ूझा. साधूि
छधुरूऽ के लारूऽसे अधिक विहारपसे परम तासारा अधिक तासारा.

SRI K. V. VEMA REDDI —षोएषः नलसारदा यारा
सन्नातसे तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला. तरी त्व भूत २५,६३० विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ २५,६३०
विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ. सर्वसारा अधिक विहारपसे परम तासारा अधिक तासारा.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI :—चिन्ता उल अधिक
सन्नातसे तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला अधिक विहारपसे परम तासारा अधिक तासारा
सर्वसारा अधिक तासारा. तेल तूऽहृत्ूझा १,८०,००० विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ १,८०,०००
विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ. प्राधिकतासे ५, ६ देख ५, ६ देख अधिक तासारा अधिक तासारा.
बोधुनना स्वाभाविक स्वाभाविक पश्चात्ूधीत्ूझा. तेल तूऽहृत्ूझा ६ देख ६ देख
विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ. देख विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ अधिक तासारा अधिक तासारा.

SRI S RANGANATHA MUDALIAR. —चित्तूर शहीला तिरूकरान
सन्नातसे तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला. तरी त्व भूत ३५ विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ
चित्तूर शहीला तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI :—चित्तूर शहीला
तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला. तरी त्व भूत ३५ विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ
चित्तूर शहीला तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला. तरी त्व भूत ३५ विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ
चित्तूर शहीला तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—चित्तूर शहीला
तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला. तरी त्व भूत ३५ विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ
चित्तूर शहीला तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला. तरी त्व भूत ३५ विशेषतांत्रिकहूँ
चित्तूर शहीला तिरूकरान वायूपिूजाला.
5th April 1956]

Sri C. SUBBARAYUDU :—Whether representations were received by the Government from the ryots of Chittoor District regarding well subsidy schemes, urging the Government for reconsideration

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI :—

(a) whether representations were received by Government from the ryots of Chittoor District regarding well subsidy schemes, urging the Government for reconsideration
of the conditions for commencing and completion of the wells;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon, and

(c) whether this Government propose to represent to the Centre and obtain this concession in the matter of subsidy, wells, their commencement and completion?

THE HON. SRI K OBULA REDDI —

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) The matter is under consideration.

(c) No, Sir.

SRI R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU: — Well subsidy schemes are under time and the Centre has not yet given any direction. The time is yet to come. Time will tell. As per the recommendation of Government of India, Government of India recommends.

THE HON. SRI K. OBULA REDDI: — Government of India recommends. So, Sree Reddy observes recommendations are over, the order is yet to come. Time is yet to come. Sir, the directive of the recommendation is yet to come.

Mr SPEAKER: — This is in respect of Chittoor district and not a general question for so many Hon. Members to put supplementary questions.

Establishment of a Sub-Treasury at Mangalagiri.

726—

* 374 Q.—SRI MEKA KOTI REDDI & SRI M NAGI REDDI:—Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state.

(a) whether any representations were received recently from the Public of Mangalagiri for the establishment of a Sub-Treasury; and
5th April 1956]

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI.—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government in consultation with the Board of Revenue.

Disposal of certain Lands in Mapur village of Nellore taluk.

727—

*889 Q.—SRI S. VEMAYYA:—Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government disposed of S. No. 356-A South Mapur village of Nellore taluk and district now; and
(b) if so, the benefit derived from it?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI.—

(a) The answer is in the negative.
(b) Does not arise.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—Survey number 356-A disposed of? If not what action is contemplated.

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Survey number 356-A disposed of. The land is temporarily assigned for Nargarjuna Sagar Project and hence the disposal of the same by the Government is not possible.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—Permanent project affected area had already been allotted. Is there any new plan to compensate the project affected area?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—The project affected area is already compensated. No fresh compensation is envisaged.
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

5th April 1956

SRI B. SANKARAYYA:—What is the project area of the project referred to in the project area of the Harijan project area of the Krishna District for the provision of drinking water wells pending with the Collector, Krishna on 31-3-1955?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—The Harijan project area is the project area mentioned in the Harijan project area of the Krishna District for the provision of drinking water wells pending with the Collector, Krishna on 31-3-1955.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—Are any applications from Harijans pending?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—No applications from any of the taluks of the Krishna District for the provision of drinking water wells pending with the Collector, Krishna on 31-3-1955.

Provision of drinking water wells in Krishna District.

728—

* 689 Q.—SRI M. RAJESWARA RAO:—Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state:

the number of applications from each of the taluks of the Krishna District for the provision of drinking water wells pending with the Collector, Krishna on 31-3-1955?

THE HON. SRI G LATCHANNA:—

No applications, from any of the taluks of Krishna District for the provision of drinking water wells to the Harijans were pending with the Collector of Krishna on 31-3-1955.

The Rural Water Supply Scheme of the H. and L.A. department was approved by the Collector Krishna on 55 March 31 1955. The department is now waiting for the Collector's approval pending the completion of the scheme.

SRI V. VISWEDWARA RAO:—Any work on the Harijans drinking water supply is now being undertaken by the department.
5th April 1956]  

[...]

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA :—(a), (b), (c) and (d) : A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Vide appendix at page 589 infra.
The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:—(a), (b), (c) Statement is table wise arranged.

Sri K. PUNNAYYA:—(c) 1955-56 amount allotted 481 60,900 and 1956-57 amount 81,154 are shown. Sri’s amount 30,000? Lapse 30,000 pending?

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:—February 20 Collector report 81,154 pending estimate 81,154 is estimate pending?

Sri K. PUNNAYYA:—30,000 propose 30,000? Lapse 30,000?

The Hon. Sri G. LATCHANNA:—1964-55 wells 31 for time.

Sri S. VEMAYYA:—(b) 481 1955 wells proposed 481 wells. 481 execution 31?

5th April 1956]

*Agricultural College, Bapatla.*

730—

*793 Q.—SRI P. VENKATA SUBBAIAH :—Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

whether the students who have passed from the Agricultural College, Bapatla in 1954-55 have secured employment?

THE HON. SRI K. OBULA REDDI :—

Yes, Sir.

Compensation to the Ex-Jagirdars of Boravancha village.

731—

*951 Q.—SRI P. BAPAIAH :—Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether any compensation was paid to the Ex-Jagirdars of Boravancha Village in Nuzvid Taluk, Krishna District by this Government after its merger into Indian Union;

(b) is it a fact that the Ex-Jagirdars have collected the assessment for five faslies (i.e., 1359 to 1363 Faslies) even though the Jagir was abolished under the provisions of the Hyderabad Jagir Abolition Regulation of 1358 Fasli prior to its merger;

(c) whether the Government deducted the assessment collected by the Ex-Jagirdars for five Faslies i.e., from 1359 to 1363 Faslies from the amount of compensation, if paid to them;

(d) is it a fact that the Ex-Jagirdars had cut and removed the valuable trees lying in the Government poramboke adjoining the Government Village Chavadi in April, 1955; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?
5th April 1956

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) No collections of assessments for five fashies (i.e., Fash 1359 to 1363) have been made by the Ex-Jagirdars.

(c) Does not arise

(d) It has been reported that the Ex-Jagirdars had cut some tamarind trees close to the Village Chavadi in the month of April, 1955. The site however is not a Government poramboke but a private site belonging to a mosque and the Government cannot interfere in the matter.

(e) Does not arise

SRI P. BAPAYYA :—

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :—

SRI S. VEMAYYA :—

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO :

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :—

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—
5th April 1956]

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:

Whether the Vizagapatam Sugars and Refinery Limited, has implemented the SISMA Formula in 1955-56; and if not, the action taken thereon?

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:

(a) The answer is in the negative
(b) The SISMA Formula is not derived under any statute, and is not therefore capable of enforcement except as a measure of voluntary agreement between the parties. The Vizagapatam Sugars and Refineries Limited had never undertaken to implement the SISMA Formula and no action would therefore lie.

SRI B. APPA RAO:

The SISMA Formula is not based on any moral or statutory provision; hence the erstwhile action taken is hereby annulled.

THE HON SRi K. OBULA REDDI:

(a) The answer is in the negative
(b) The SISMA Formula is not derived under any statute, and is not therefore capable of enforcement except as a measure of voluntary agreement between the parties. The Vizagapatam Sugars and Refineries Limited had never undertaken to implement the SISMA Formula and no action would therefore lie.

SRI V. VISWESWARA RAO:

Statutory provision

Moral pressure
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[5th April 1956]

THE HON. SRI. K. OBULA REDDI — Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there was no selection of Deputy Tahsildars since 1952 till 1955 in Nellore District;

(b) if answer to clause (a) is in the affirmative the reasons therefor,

(c) whether there is any age restriction even to those persons who passed the tests in time but could not be included in the list of Deputy Tahsildars for want of vacancies, and

(d) if answer to clause (c) is in the affirmative whether the Government propose to relax the rule in these special cases as the affected persons are not responsible for becoming overaged?

THE HON. SRI. K. CHANDRAMOULI —

(a) There was no selection of candidates for the Deputy Tahsildars' list for the Nellore District for the years 1952, 1953 and 1954.

(b) There were several candidates in the approved list of Deputy Tahsildars awaiting appointment during the period and there was, therefore, no need to include any new names in the approved lists for the years 1952-54.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative.

(d) The Government will consider deserving cases for relaxation of the age rule.

SRI S. VEMAYYA — Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there was no selection of Deputy Tahsildars since 1952 till 1955 in Nellore District;

(b) if answer to clause (a) is in the affirmative the reasons therefor,

(c) whether there is any age restriction even to those persons who passed the tests in time but could not be included in the list of Deputy Tahsildars for want of vacancies, and

(d) if answer to clause (c) is in the affirmative whether the Government propose to relax the rule in these special cases as the affected persons are not responsible for becoming overaged?
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

5th April 1956]

Vacancies are to be filled up irrespective of the occurrence of vacancies, and in the list 3rd in the Valency list 3rd in the respect of the occurrence of vacancies.

THE Hon. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Vacancies are to be filled up irrespective of the occurrence of vacancies.

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—Vacancies are to be filled up irrespective of the occurrence of vacancies.

Vacancies are to be filled up irrespective of the occurrence of vacancies.

THE Hon. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Vacancies are to be filled up irrespective of the occurrence of vacancies.

734—

(a) The Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the use of Superphosphate has given good results in Wet lands specially in chaviti lands;

(b) if so, the reason for not supplying that as manure; and

(c) whether the Government propose to subsidise the merchants who sell superphosphate so as to enable the ryots to obtain and use superphosphate as manure?

THE Hon. SRI K. OBULA REDDI.—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Superphosphate is available in the open market in sufficient quantities and the Government do not therefore consider it necessary to arrange for its supply through

Results of Superphosphate in Wet Lands.

734—

*852 Q.—SRI A. VENKATRAMA RAJU:—Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the use of Superphosphate has given good results in Wet lands specially in chaviti lands;

(b) if so, the reason for not supplying that as manure; and

(c) whether the Government propose to subsidise the merchants who sell superphosphate so as to enable the ryots to obtain and use superphosphate as manure?
departmental agency. Assistance is, whoever, extended to the agriculturists for the procurement of this fertilizer by grant of loans.

(c) No, Sir.

SRI G. NARASIMHAMURTHY :— Superphosphate එක් Superphosphate එක් නිවැසයේ, නමින් විදුරු අංක නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය, ඉඩ ශෙකේ ශෙකේ ශෙකේ ශෙකේ. Ammonium sulphate එක් නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය Superphosphate එක් supply නිවැසය නිවැසය ?

THE HON. SRI K. OBULA REDDI :—දෙශී ලෝක ලෝක ලෝක supply නිවැසය.

SRI A. BAPINEEDU :—Delta areas එක් නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය Ammonium sulphate එක් supply නිවැසය. Mixture Subsidy Scheme එක් නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය ?

SRI N.C. SESHADRI :—Intensive manuring scheme එක් නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය Superphosphate එක් supply නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය?

THE HON. SRI K. OBULA REDDI :—දෙශී ලෝක ලෝක ලෝක supply නිවැසය.


THE HON. SRI K. OBULA REDDI :—දෙශී ලෝක ලෝක ලෝක supply නිවැසය.

SRI V. VISWSEWARA RAO :—Open Market එක් නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය නිවැසය Black market නිවැසය. Departmental supply නිවැසය නිවැසය?

THE HON. SRI K. OBULA REDDI :—Departmental supply නිවැසය.
5th April 1956]

India Ceramics Ltd., Nellore.

735—

*75) Q—Sri G. YELLAMANDA REDDY.—Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Ceramics Ltd., Nellore is receiving regularly the necessary supply of coal and Bhimadole Clay;

(b) if not the reasons for the same; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the workers are not given work often due to lack of supply of coal and clay?

THE Hon SRI D. SANJIVAYYA.—

(a) No Sir.

(b) The quantity of coal allotted to this Factory from time to time by the State Coal Controller could not be moved to the Factory due to the limited transport facilities.

(c) The workers of this factory could not be given work from time to time either for want of coal or Bhimadole clay. In the year 1955, the factory had 291 working days and the workers were not given work, for want of—

Coal only for 24 days. i.e. 8.3 per cent of the total working days.

Clay only for 30 days. i.e. 10.3 per cent of the total working days.

SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI :—工人, 工作 clay പ്രതിവാരാഘോഷം ഉയർത്തിയ രണ്ടു ഇനിക്കുന്ന ഇനം ശാസ്ത്രശാഖകൾ സമ്മാനിക്കുന്നതിനു; സാന്നിധ്യം വുഡ് പോലും പ്രവാഹിക്കുക വെള്ളുകളെക്കുറിച്ചു? 

THE Hon. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—Coal പ്രായത്തേതി മാത്രേതി അപ്പനും difficulty ഉള്ളയാണെന്നു. എന്നാണ് clay പ്രായത്തേതി മാത്രേതി അപ്പനും ഉള്ളയാണെന്നു?

SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDI :—Workers മാത്രേതി അപ്പനും അനിവാര്യമായ നാളുകളെക്കുറിച്ചാണ്. ഇത് ഹോണ്ട്സ് പാപ്പസ് എന്നെല്ലായിടത് day off മാത്രേതി
Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ceramic Centre at Rajahmundry is completed, and

(b) if so, when it is going to begin working?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA —

(a) The construction of buildings for the Ceramic Centre has been completed. But water supply and electrification of the buildings have not been completed.

(b) It is expected that water and power would be made available by the Public Works Department about the middle of April, 1956. The unit would start functioning immediately thereafter.

Ceramic Centre at Rajahmundry

*1066 Q.—SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI:—
Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ceramic Centre at Rajahmundry is completed, and

(b) if so, when it is going to begin working?

THE HON. SRI D SANJIVAYYA:—

(a) The construction of buildings for the Ceramic Centre has been completed. But water supply and electrification of the buildings have not been completed.

(b) It is expected that water and power would be made available by the Public Works Department about the middle of April, 1956. The unit would start functioning immediately thereafter.

Ceramic factory at Gudur.

*1172—F. Q.—SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI:—
Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) is there any committee appointed by the Central and State Governments to suggest methods of developing the ceramic factory at Gudur; and

(b) the suggestions made by the Committee?
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

5th April 1956

THE HON. SRI D SANJIVAYYA :—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SRI S. VEMAYYA :—

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA :—

Control Board &c. Minister for Planning & Industries Chairman, Secretary Industrial co-operative labour, Finance Secretary, Director of Industries They are looking after the factory.

SHORT NOTICE STARRED QUESTIONS.

District Welfare Committees.

717-A—

S. N. Q. No 1203—B. Q —SRI M. RAJARAM :—Will the Hon the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state .

(a) whether this Government has constituted new District Welfare Committees in the State after their dissolution, and

(b) if not, why this matter has been kept pending?

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA :—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Proposals have since been received and the District Committees will be constituted very soon.

(a) అ.

(b) ప్రశ్నల్లో నందించిన కారణాలు ఉండాయి?

SRI M. RAJARAM :—స్త్రీ ఎంపీ తొలి అధ్యక్షులు, ఉపాధ్యక్షులు, పాఠశాలలు నందించిన పద్ధతి లో అధ్యక్షులు, నందించిన సంస్థలు?
THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA:--assessors officials

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA:--approving officers

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA:--approving officers
5th April 1956

Purchase of Electricity from the Government of Mysore.

S. N. Q. No 1307-C. Q.—Sri M. SATYANARAYANA RAJU :—Will the Hon the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which our Government is purchasing an Unit of current from the Government of Mysore, and

(b) the rate at which our Andhra Government is distributing to our Andhra Villagers?

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA :—

(a) The Government of Mysore charge for the bulk supply of power from their Jog System at the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class and total monthly consumption in K. W. H.</th>
<th>Rate per K. W. H. Anna.</th>
<th>Rate per K. W. of maximum demand per month.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Upto 1,00,000 ...</td>
<td>0.450</td>
<td>Upto 1,000 K. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Exceeding 1,00,000 and upto 1,50,000.</td>
<td>0.425</td>
<td>Rs. 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Exceeding 1,50,000 and upto 2,00,000.</td>
<td>0.400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Exceeding 2,00,000 and upto 3,00,000.</td>
<td>0.375</td>
<td>100 K. W. and over Rs. 2-12-0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Exceeding 3,00,000 and upto 5,00,000.</td>
<td>0.350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. Exceeding 5,00,000 and upto 10,00,000.</td>
<td>0.325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. Exceeding 10,00,000 and</td>
<td>0.300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the case of Sivasamudram power the above rates applied till 30—5—1953 and it has been agreed by both the Governments that the above energy rates should be increased by 22 per cent with effect from 1—7—1953.

The unit rate per month will vary with the total consumption and the maximum demand reached for that month. There is no information available here regarding this.
(b) Presumably, the member refers to agricultural tariff, if so, the rates are as below.—

(i) First 200 units per horse power per year Re. 0-1-6 per unit.

(ii) If the consumption exceeds 200 units per horse power per year and is less than 500 units per horse power per year all at Re. 0-1-3 per unit.

(iii) If the consumption exceeds 500 units per horse power per year all at Re. 0-1-0 unit.

Annual Minimum guarantee:—

Rs. 20 per horse power of connected load.

As regards rates for other classes of consumers the member may refer to the tariff book-lets available with the Legislature, Secretariat Library.

The Hon. Sri C. LATCHANNA:—

bulk rate 0.450 0.425 0.400 current Rs. 0.450 0.425 0.400. These rates are common with 2-12-0 30-6-33 and 1000 0.450 0.425 0.400 30-6-33 current 0.350 0.300 0.250 agreement 0.450 0.425 0.400 30-6-33 current 0.350 0.300 0.250 agreement 22% 22% 22% 22% 22% 22% 22%.
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Mr SPEAKER :—Such long answers could have been given by way of written answer and so much of time could have been saved.

SRI B. SANKARAIAH :—What are the uses of the electricity in the villages and can the Electricity board do something for them?

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA :—I am not familiar with the electricity board and do not know what they do.

PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—I do not know what the Electricity board do for the villages in the rural areas.

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA :—I do not know.

SRI S. VEMAYYA :—I do not know what the Electricity board do for the villages in the rural areas.

THE HON. SRI G. LATCHANNA :—I do not know.
MOTION Re SHOOTING UP OF PRICES OF COMMODITIES

[5th April 1956]

[Note—An asterisk * at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II. MOTION CALLING ATTENTION OF GOVERNMENT TO URGENT MATTER OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE, re:—SHOOTING UP OF PRICES OF COMMODITIES.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Sri Visweswara Rao complains that the prices of commodities are shooting up. Perhaps it is brought to the notice of the Chief Minister.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—We are watching the situation.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Perhaps the Chief Minister has already taken necessary steps in the matter.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—It has.

Mr. SPEAKER:—I think it has got the desired effect.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI:—It has.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—If so, the prices of rice should have come down.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—As the prices of rice are not down, it shows that we have not been able to release the surplus rice stock as expected.

Mr. SPEAKER:—It is expected that the prices of commodities will come down soon.
5th April 1956]

Sri S. VEMAYYA :—(in Telugu) నవాబ్బు సుప్రసిద్ధికి ప్రతి ఉద్యోగాలలో ఉష్ణము గడువు చేసే అందించాడు. అందించిన ఎత్తు ప్రతి ఉద్యోగాలలో ఉష్ణము గడువు చేసే అందించాడు. అందించిన ఎత్తు ప్రతి ఉద్యోగాలలో ఉష్ణము గడువు చేసే అందించాడు.

THE HON. DR. B. GOPAL REDDI :—అంటే చాలా ఉద్యోగాలలో ఉష్ణము గడువు చేసే అందించాడు.

SRI P. RAJAGOPALA NAIDU :—ఒప్పందులు ఉద్యోగాలలో ఉష్ణము గడువు చేసే అందించాడు?

THE HON. DR. B. GOPAL REDDI :—యుద్ధంలో ఉద్యోగాలలో ఉష్ణము గడువు చేసే అందించాడు.

Mr. SPEAKER.—About the strike of hospital workers in the King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam and the large scale ousting of elementary school teachers in Nellore district—they will be answered to-morrow.

SRI S K. V KRISHNAVATARAM :—అంటే నేను ఉద్యోగాలలో ఉష్ణము గడువు చేసే అందించాడు.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no discussion about it now.

SRI S. K. V KRISHNAVATARAM :—I would suggest, Sir...

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no discussion about it now.

SRI S. K. V. KRISHNAVATARAM :—That is all right.

III. MOTION CALLING ATTENTION OF GOVERNMENT TO AN URGENT MATTER OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE re: CERTAIN IRREGULARITIES IN THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, KURNOOL.

Sri C. SUBBARAYUDU :—Sir, what about my notice of motion regarding certain irregularities in the Government Press, Kurnool?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I shall consider it. Give notice of it to the Chief Minister and I will tell you to-morrow.
MR. SPEAKER — We shall now take up the next item on the agenda, namely, the States Reorganisation Bill, 1956.

Sri R B RAMAKRISHNA RAJU — Before you proceed to the amendment, Sir, may I request you, on a point of information to ask the Government to clarify one point. The resolution of the Leader of the House says:

This House further recommends that the State of Andhra with the transferred territories be treated as a new State for the purposes of this Bill.

We are unable to understand the implications of this resolution. Perhaps the 'new State' means elections in 1957.

MR. SPEAKER — That is exactly so.

Sri R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:— Then I may explain our difficulty. 'New State' means...

MR. SPEAKER:— That will be presently coming up for discussion.

Sri R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:— I would like the Minister to tell us what he means by that. Why it is put there like that? Because I fail to see, there is no abstract definition of 'New State' anywhere in the Bill. Only certain States are called 'new States' in Part II; this shall be a new State, that shall be a new State. If you want all those advantages and disadvantages to come to Andhra you must put in all that in particular sections. There is no use saying 'Andhra' shall be a new State, except perhaps in Section 53 which says:

The Chief Justice shall decide in which places the High Court or Benches shall function.

But, for that we are having a definite resolution here that the High Court shall be at Hyderabad. So we don't understand the purpose of this amendment. So I request the Chief Minister to explain to us the purpose.
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The Hon. Dr. B GOPALA REDDI —But what exactly the apprehension of the hon. Member is, I do not understand. Elections have nothing to do with the 'new State' or the 'continuing State'. Madras and Andhra are considered to be continuing States, while seven new States have been mentioned. The seven new States are going to have elections, and Madras also is going to have elections. So Madras is not getting any immunity from elections simply because it is considered as a continuing State. So elections have nothing to do with continuing State or new State. 'Elections' is a different issue. Andhra alone will not have elections, while all other States whether they are existing States or continuing States will have elections. The point is, when a large slice of territory with 105 members as representatives are being added to the Andhra State, why not the whole thing be considered as a new State, instead of saying that Andhra is there, and then only these tiny bits of territory are added. Our Hyderabad friends thought that after all there is no particular disadvantage attached to its being called a new State and it will not also wound our self-respect, that something is added to somebody else's territory, while in the case of Mysore, Mysore, Coorg and South Kanara — all those territories are being carved out into a new State. So that, way, I thought, there is no particular advantage, there is no particular disadvantage, either way; and it has nothing to do with elections. If you have any difficulties about it, you better say that. As I said, it has nothing to do with elections. Hyderabad friends wanted that the entire territory, the Andhra territory and the Telangana territory be carved out into a new State, instead of saying the Andhra State shall continue and only the tiny bits of Telangana territory be added to it. I mean, after all it offends their self-respect, and we wanted to avoid that and give them a sense of little satisfaction. That is all. But if you see any disadvantages in calling it into a new State, you better tell us, and as I visualise, according to the Bill the elections have nothing to do with the new State or the continuing State.
SRI R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU —I do not think the Hon Minister is right in saying ‘new State’ does not mean elections. Existing States may have also elections. But the very fact that a new State is being called ‘new’ means it must have elections. How can you escape elections? I don’t understand. The mere fact that Madras, though an existing State, is having elections, does not mean that a new State, which is being called ‘new State’ will not have elections.

Mr. SPEAKER.—By efflux of time it operates there.

SRI R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:—Yes, by efflux of time it operates there. By the definition of a ‘new State’ it will operate here. So that is the danger here. Another danger I see is, under Section 53 for a new State, the Chief Justice and the Governor will have the right to say where the High Court shall function and whether there should be only one High Court or different Benches. That is section 53. Whereas our resolution says that the High Court shall be at Hyderabad. If you call our State a new State section 53 will operate. The Chief Justice will have the right to say, ‘we shall sit there and there only.’ These are the two things I see, and I don’t know whether the Chief Minister is right in saying.....

THE HON. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI —Under Section 53 the Chief Justice alone cannot decide the location of the High Court. He is to consult the Governor, Governor means the Government, and Government will be guided by the wishes of the Legislature. So there is no particular danger attached to Section 53. After all it is a matter which we can consider leisurely when the clause comes up. We need not anticipate discussion of that now. Let us then express our apprehensions and try to clear them if there are any.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There are two varieties of amendments.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956

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Sri K. V. RAMANAYYA NAIDU:—Sir, I beg to move:

Substitute the following for the existing item (2)—

"The Zonal Council will consist of the Chief Minister of the State of the Zone and one person elected for each crore of the population of the State by the proportionate representation by transferable vote with and to deal with the matter under Articles 262, 263 also and the expenditure of
these Zones to be borne by the Government of India and States concerned from the consolidated funds half by the Centre and the remaining half by the State in proportion to their population”.

The amendment was duly seconded

Item 3.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA — I beg to move, Sir,

‘Substitute ‘Andhra’ for ‘Andhra Pradesh in item 3.’ ‘Delete item 3.’

The amendment was duly seconded

Mr. SPEAKER — For item 4 there is no amendment.

Item 5.

Mr. SPEAKER:—For item 5 there is Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya’s amendment

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—I beg to move:

Substitute the following for the existing item (5).

There will be fresh election to the members of the existing Andhra Legislative Assembly along with the Lok Sabha election in 1957.

The amendment was duly seconded.

Item 6.

Mr. SPEAKER:—For item 6, there is the amendment of Sri K. V. Ramanayya Naidu, Sri M. Nageswara Rao, Sri T. Jalayya and Sri R.S. Suryanarayana Raju. It runs thus:

Delete item 6, namely, this House further recommends that the State of Andhra with the transferred territories from the Hyderabad State be treated as a “new State” for the purposes of the Bill.
This involves a negative vote. I am going to put item by item to vote. You may oppose it, if you want; or the Government may withdraw it. Why this deletion business, Mr. Ramanayya Naidu.

Sri K. V. RAMANAYYA NAIDU:—Certain Government proposals are before the House with reference to the States Reorganisation Bill. Therein there is one specific clause which says that the new State is to be formed by the addition of seven districts of Telangana with the Andhra State. There, a new State is to be formed and that is to be recommended to the Government for adoption. But, in the Bill the Government do not make any such decision and it is treated as a transfer of certain territories to the Andhra State. Except Madras and Andhra the other States are called “new States. But with respect to Andhra it is called transfer of certain territories.

MR. SPEAKER.—Mr Naidu, you are discussing the motion itself. I am not at it now. There are as many as eight items in the Government resolution. I am going to put each item to the vote of the House. I will treat each item as a separate motion and put it to the vote of the House. Now, you are asking for deletion of item 6.

Sri K. V. RAMANAYYA NAIDU.—Yes.

MR. SPEAKER.—When item 6 comes up you may vote against it. I am speaking about the procedure. Wherever an amendment involves a negative vote, such amendments should not be allowed; that is what May says. That is why I am saying, when item 6 comes up you may oppose it.

Sri K. V. RAMANAYYA NAIDU.—There are certain constitutional difficulties in the matter of mere opposing it, especially for the members of the same party.

THE Hon. DR. B. GOPALA REDDI:—After all, the party can meet and then decide, and then if there are difficulties, Mr. Ramanayya Naidu can convince us or be convinced either way, there won’t be any difficulty.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL 1956.

[5th April 1956]

MR. SPEAKER:—Mr. Gopalakrishnayya, the same remarks apply to you; you may oppose the item, as I am putting each item separately

Item 7

MR. SPEAKER:—Mr. Gopalakrishnayya wants deletion of item 7. The same remark applies. You see the point Mr. Gopalakrishnayya. I am putting each item as a separate motion. You may oppose it.

Item 8

MR. SPEAKER:—Here I may tell you Mr. Gopalakrishnayya that your amendment will have very bad consequences.


MR. SPEAKER:—మేము Amendments లో భావించారు. Amendments లో move చేసేందుకు. Yours is an amendment to the amendment motion of the Chief Minister. There can be an amendment to an amendment motion. If you want I shall take it up in this context, or if you want I shall take it up with the clauses of the Bill.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—మేము Amendments లో move చేసేందుకు. Amendments లో move చేసేందుకు. 5 మే, Notification లో move చేసేందుకు. 8 మే, Notification లో move చేసేందుకు.
Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA.—I shall move it in the Bill, not here.

Mr SPEAKER:—That is all right. What about the other one.

Substitute the following for the existing item (8):

"This House requests the President of the Indian Republic to appoint a boundary commission to demarcate the boundaries between the Andhra, Madras, Mysore, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa States taking the firka in general and village in particular with 51 per cent as a basic unit and where there are three or more languages the top number as basis and thus revise the boundaries before the appointed day"

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—I am not moving it here.

Sri A. KALESWARA RAO:—Sir, I beg to move:

Renumber item (8) as item (9) and add the following as new item (8)...

"(8) This House strongly urges on the Government of India and the Parliament to reconsider the case of the areas of the Bellary District proposed by the States Reorganisation Commission Report to be transferred from the Mysore State to the State of Andhra and to add the said territories to the State of Andhra as from the appointed day under clause 3 of the States Reorganisation Bill, 1956."

The amendment was duly seconded.

Item 10 (new item)

Sri L. LAKSHMANA DAS:—Sir, I beg to move;

Add the following as item 10:
where there was a difference of opinion to the Government of India.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I am not moving it. But I move:

Add the following as a new item 12:

This House requests the Government of India and the Planning Commission to abolish the Nagarjuna Sagar Control Board from the notified date.

Mr. Speaker:—This has nothing to do with the Bill. It is extraneous.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—We are only recommending.

Mr. Speaker:—It is extraneous to the Bill. Nagarjuna Sagar has no place in the Bill.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—It is in the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—Is it there; have you seen it? All right; I will keep it.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—After the merger it is consequential.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL

Clause 3.

Mr. Speaker:—Now we shall take up independent amendments.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following as new sub-clause (e) in sub-clause (1) of clause 3.

"(e) upto Raichur inclusive of Raichur in Raichur District".
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

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The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER — While you agree to a Boundary Commission, why do you take up this question and get a negative vote from the House.

Sri PillaLamarri Venkateswarlu :— We may move it but may not press it during the division stage.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :— We may press it but may not press it during the division stage.

Mr. SPEAKER — On the Chief Minister’s resolution on the appointment of Boundary Commission or Commissions, you can raise all these questions.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :— Points may be taken up as to Boundary Commission and the claims of the people. Andhra State Bill be passed.

Mr. SPEAKER :— All right: you don’t get it to a vote.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :— Sir, I beg to move:

“Substitute ‘Andhra-Telangana’ by ‘Andhra’ wherever it occurs.”

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER :— All right.

Sri M. Nagi Reddi :— Sir, I beg to move:

“It is hereby resolved that the execution of Tungabhadra Project including the acquisition of land necessary be left entirely under the control of Government of Andhra”.

The amendment was duly seconded.
Sri VA Vilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following as new sub-clause (3) of clause 3.

(a) Sirivancha Taluk in Chanda District and South Bastar i.e., South to Indravathi in Bastar District in existing Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Koraput District, Parlikimidi, Gunpur Taluks and upto Rushikulya River in Berhampur Taluk in Ganjam District of Orissa State.

(c) Ponnery, Tiruvalluru Taluks of Chingleput District of Madras State.

(d) Northern portion of Arkanam Taluk and complete Gudiyatam Taluk of North Arcot District of Madras State.

(e) Vepanampalli Firka in Krishnagiri Taluk and Hosur Taluk in Salem District of Madras State.

(f) Complete Kolar District of Mysore State.

(g) Molakalamuru and Challaker Taluks and eastern portions of Chitaldroog, Jogalur and Hiriyur Taluks in Chitaldroog District of Mysore State.

(h) Pavagada Taluk and northern parts of Koratagiri and Madhugiri Taluks in Tumkur District of Mysore State.

(i) Arekal, Doddaballapur, Devababalli, Hoskote Taluks completely and the north and south Bangalore Taluk including Bangalore City in Mysore State.

(j) Moka, Rupanagudi, and Bellary firkas including Bellary Town in Bellary District of Mysore State.

(k) Yadagiri, Chincholi, Seram Taluks of Gulbarga District of existing Hyderabad State.
5th April 1956] [Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya

(1) Raichur Taluk of Raichur District in the existing Hyderabad State.

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following as new sub-clause (3) of clause 3.

"3 (3) The President of Indian Republic shall appoint a Boundary Commission to demarcate the boundaries between the Andhra, Madras, Mysore, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa States taking the firka in general and the village in particular as a basic unit and thus revise the boundaries before the appointed day".

The amendment was duly seconded.

MR. SPEAKER :—It is the same thing as the Chief Minister's resolution.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—I have given more details in my amendment.

MR. SPEAKER :—

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—I am giving a basis to them.

SRI B. RATNASABAPATHY SETTY :—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following as new sub-clause after the existing sub-clause (1) (d) of clause 3

(e) Kolar District of Mysore.

(f) Bellary, Siruguppa and Hospet taluks and a portion of Mallapuram sub-taluk of Bellary District.
Sri B. Ratnasahapathy Setty] [5th April 1956

(g) Parlakimidi of Ganjam District of Orissa. The amendment was duly seconded.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU.—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following after sub-clause (1) (d) of clause 3.

(e) Kolar District of Mysore except the three taluks of Kolar, Malur and Bangarupet and Kolar Gold Field City,
(f) Pavgada taluk of Tumkur District, Mysore State;
(g) Mudhol taluk of Nanded District, Hyderabad State,
(h) Sirencha taluk of Chanda District, Madhya Pradesh;
(i) Bijapur, Dantesara, Konta and Anantagarh taluks of Bastar District, Madhya Pradesh;
(j) Parlakimidi taluk (plains) of Ganjam District, Orissa State;
(k) Malakanagari Taluk of Koraput District, Orissa State.

The amendment was duly seconded.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU.—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the words “except Khinwat and Rajura taluks” after the word “Adilabad”, in sub-clause (1) (a) of Clause 3.

The amendment was duly seconded.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU.—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following as a new sub-clause (8) to clause 3.
5th April 1955] [Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu

"(3) Boundary Commission shall be appointed to demarcate the boundary between Andhra Pradesh and the States of Madras, Mysore, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, they shall proceed to demarcate boundaries on the basis of village as unit and its continuity with the corresponding State, the language of majority of village being decided by 1951 census and where disputed by 1931 census. Where intermingling of villages having majority of one or other languages or of no language, occurs, the boundary commission shall decide that the whole group of such villages being attached to one State or other so as to leave the least number of minority in a different Linguistic State.

The President by an order published in Gazette shall notify the same and the boundary of each State shall thenceforth correspond as per President's order".

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER —Mr. Venkateswarlu, you say, 'delete clause 8'. It is a negative vote. Why move amendment; you can oppose the clause itself.

Sri PILALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—It is not clause 8 of the Government resolution. It is clause 8 of the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—What is clause 8 of the Bill 2

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—Bombay City.

Mr. SPEAKER :—Amendment relating to Bombay City, I am not going to admit.
Mr. SPEAKER:—We have had enough discussion of it already.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Kindly hear me, Sir. Before you disallow let me have some hearing.

Mr. SPEAKER:—I tell you, Mr. Venkateswarlu, I have studied the proceedings on this Bill in the other Houses in other States also. They did not allow things which are not relevant to their States. I am following the same procedure here also, and I think it also stands to reason. Article 3 of the Constitution of India requires only our opinion in respect of things with which we are concerned, things which relate to our State, boundary, extent, area, territory and the like.

Mr. SPEAKER:—It is far-fetched.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Not far-fetched.

Mr. SPEAKER:—I have given my ruling, far-fetched. Then comes Mr. Venkateswarlu’s amendment:

Add the words “Greater Bombay District” before the words “Thana District” in sub-clause (1) (a) of clause 9.

Delete the following in sub-clause (1) (a) of clause 9:—“ except the portions specified in clauses (b) and (c) of section 8.

This is also far-fetched; hence disallowed.

Then there is Mr. Gopalakrishnayya’s amendment to delete the word ‘Orissa’. What is this deletion of ‘Orissa’, Delate Orissa from the map (Laughter).
5th April 1956]

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAAYYA:— Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (c) of clause 15 delete the word "Orissa".

In sub-clause (d) of clause 15 delete the word "Maharashtra".

For the existing sub-clause (e) of clause 15, substitute the following:

"(e) The Southern Zone, comprising of the States Andhra, Orissa, Madras, Mysore, Kerala and Maharashtra."

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Mr. Kurmayya is not here; so his amendment is not moved.

CLAUSE 16.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAAYYA :—Sir, I beg to move:

For the existing sub-clause (1) (a) of clause 16, substitute the following:

"(1) (a) a Union Minister who is not a native or elected from the zone to be nominated by the President".

For the existing sub-clause (1) (b) of clause 16, substitute the following:

"(1) (b) the Chief Minister of each of the States included in the zone and one person for every
crore of the population of the State to be elected by the members of a respective State Legislative Assembly on proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote”.

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER —Again fresh elections you want?

Sri VAyILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: —That is the composition of the zonal council.

Mr. SPEAKER: —One person for every crore of the population. How do you get it?

Sri VAyILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: —The procedure also is given there.

Mr. SPEAKER: —All right; amendment admitted. Mr. Kurmayya is not here; so his amendment is not moved.

CLAUSE 17.

Sri VAyILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: —Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end of sub-clause (5) of clause 17.

“so as to place them upon the Table of the both Houses of the Parliament and the State Legislatures respectively.”

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER: —What is it about?

Sri VAyILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: —About the proceedings of the zonal council.

Mr. SPEAKER: —All right; amendment admitted.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU: —Sir, I beg to move:
For the existing sub-clause (4) of Clause 17, substitute the following:

“(4) All decisions on any question at a meeting of a Zonal Council shall be taken by unanimous agreement’.

The amendment was duly seconded.

CLAUSE 20.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (2) of clause 20 for the words “shall be borne by the Central Government out of moneys provided by Parliament for the purpose” substitute the words “shall be borne by the Central Government and the State concerned out of the consolidated funds of the Government of India and of the States, half by the centre and the remaining half by the States in proportion to their population”.

The amendment was duly seconded.

CLAUSE 21.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following as new sub-clause (2) (d) at the end of clause 21:

“(d) all matters relating to the disputes mentioned in the Articles 262 and 263 of the Constitution of India.’

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER:—What is it about?

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—When Mr. Nehru mentioned first about Zonal Councils he said that they will discuss only about water disputes and not other things. But finally it has been changed.
Mr. SPEAKER:—You remember there is already a machinery provided in the Constitution for disputes in respect of river valley schemes, and those disputes are mentioned in Articles 262 and 263 of the Constitution of India.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—That is water disputes and other things.

Mr. SPEAKER:—For that there is a provision there.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—In the Constitution there is only a provision but no machinery. Now this machinery will be useful.

Mr. SPEAKER:—The machinery is contemplated under that provision, that certain boards shall be constituted wherever disputes regarding river valley schemes and waters arise.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—Article 262 says:

"Parliament may by law provide for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution or control of the waters of, or in, any inter-State river or river valley."

Mr. SPEAKER:—\text{Malayalam provision}\text{.}\text{Malayalam}.\text{Malayalam}{

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—\text{Malayalam Provision}\text{.}\text{Malayalam}{

"Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, Parliament may by law provide that neither the Supreme Court nor any other court shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of any such dispute or complaints as is referred to in clause (1).

The zonal councils may be used for that also."
"If at any time it appears to the President that the public interests would be served by the establishment of a Council charged with the duty of (a) inquiring into and advising upon disputes which may have arisen between States, (b) investigating and discussing subjects."

Mr. SPEAKER:—There is already provision there.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—No, no; it is not the council. They have to establish the council. I say these zonal councils have to do it.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Then what about the provisions to be deleted?

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—They will delete it. When it is accepted, naturally the consequential amendments will follow.

Mr. SPEAKER:—You want amendment of the Constitution by deletion of this?

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—We will provide here as we have no other alternative.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Very well.

Sri B. RATNASABHAPATHY SETTY:—Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete sub-clause (2) of clause 21."

The amendment was duly seconded.

PART III.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—I beg to move:

Delete Part III of the Bill which deals with Zonal Council.
CLAUSE 27.

Sri B. RATNASABHAPATHY SETTY :—Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete clause 27".

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete clause 27".

CLAUSE 28

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA : Sir, I beg to move:

For the existing sub-clause (2) of clause 28, substitute the following :

"There will be fresh general election to the State Legislative Assembly of Andhra along with the General Election to the Lok Sabha in 1957".

Mr. SPEAKER :—Then comes the amendment of Sri Ratnasabhapathy and Sri Venkateswarlu to delete clauses 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 to abolish Legislative Councils in every State. How are we concerned with other Councils? Supposing their House wants them.

Sri B. RATNASABHAPATHY SETTY :—There is the Chief Minister’s motion.

Mr. SPEAKER :—But it is the look out of those States, not ours.

Sri B. RATNASABHAPATHY SETTY :—But it applies equally to us now in the light of the motion.

Mr. SPEAKER :—You can oppose that.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—What is it, Sir?

Mr. SPEAKER :—Clauses 31, 32, 33, 34 relate to the constitution of Legislative Councils of other States, i.e., States other than Andhra.
5th April 1956]

Sri B. RATNASABHAPATHY SETTY :—It is the same principle involved in this also.

Mr. SPEAKER —You want those States should not have a Council. Who are you to tell that?

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—We want to provide for the whole country.

Mr. SPEAKER —Go to Parliament. Then we have got the amendment of Sri Ratnasabhapathy to delete “Gujarat” and “Union Territory” and add the word ‘city’. We are not concerned with it. So the amendment is disallowed. Then the same Member has given an amendment about Saurashtra High Court. We are not concerned with it, and so that amendment is disallowed.

CLAUSE 53.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—Sir, I beg to move:

For the existing clause 53 substitute the following:

“The High Court for a new State or for the existing State and Judges and Division Courts thereof shall sit at such place as the State Legislative Assembly fixes”.

The amendment was duly seconded.

CLAUSE 71.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—Sir, I beg to move:

For the existing clause 71, substitute the following:

“All the assets and liabilities of the States will be considered as the assets and liabilities of the Government of India and the States, properties and alike wherever it is, will be credited to the respective States from the appointed
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya] [5th April 1956

day and necessities will be allotted by the Central Government as it is required to the good governing of the State.”

The amendment was duly seconded.

CLAUSE 78.

Sri B. RATNASABHAPATHY SETTY —Sir, I beg to move:

In line 4 of sub-clause (3) of clause 78 delete the word “Hyderabad”.

The amendment was duly seconded.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—Sir, I beg to move

Substitute the following in page 78 for the existing 4th Schedule of the Constitution

“All the States of the Indian Union shall be allotted 20 seats each in the Council of States and the union territories one each and the consequential changes be made in sections 22 to 24.”

The amendment was duly seconded.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—Sir, I beg to move:

Omit the following new proviso in Article 153 (Page 80):

“Provided that nothing in this article shall prevent the appointment of the same person as Governor for two or more States”.

The amendment was duly seconded.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—Sir, I beg to move:

Delete the proposed Article 231 in Schedule IV.

The amendment was duly seconded.
5th April 1956]

MR SPEAKER:—Then comes the amendment of Sri Venkateswarlu

In Part III, Article 239, for the words "Chief Commissioner or other authority to be appointed by him" in lines 4 and 5 of Article 239, substitute the words "the chairman or in his absence by the vice chairman elected by the majority of members of an elected Assembly by the people of the union territory."

This relates to the Union territory, we are not concerned with it. So the amendment is disallowed

PART VIII

Article 350-A.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Sir, I beg to move.

For the existing article 350-A in page 82 substitute the following:

"Every State and every local authority within the State shall provide adequate facilities for instruction in mother-tongue at the Elementary and Secondary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups".

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Sir, I beg to move.

Add the following as a new Article 350-B:

"350-B If any linguistic minority in any administrative area within State constituted more than 30 per cent of the population then for all administrative purposes in those areas the language of that minority group shall also be used".

The amendment was duly seconded.
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Article 371.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU —Sir, I beg to move.

For the words "and for any special responsibility of the Governor in order to secure the proper functioning of the regional committees" in Article 371 (Page 82), substitute the words "for securing the proper functioning of the regional committees"

The amendment was duly seconded.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA —Sir, I move the following amendment.

Add the following as item (11).

This House further requests the Central Government to refer the matters of the Regional Committee where there was a difference of opinion to the Government of India.

MR SPEAKER:—You said, you don’t want it and so it was struck off. We have got enough amendments. The House will now resume discussion on the Bill. We have hardly three hours left for discussion, and there are 25 to 30 Members yet to participate in the debate. Let each Member take eight minutes so that every Member may get a chance.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—It is true.

MR. SPEAKER:—It will take 2½ hours. Let discussion cover all clauses, and I shall put each clause to the vote of the House.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—It is true. Yet there are certain clauses which we have to discuss threadbare.

MR. SPEAKER:—Do it, do it. Don’t think I will give hundred opportunities because you have put in hundred amendments.
5th April 1956]

Sri VAIVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—For the amendments, not my amendments, somebody must speak on the point raised in the amendment.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Yes. Mr Ayyapu Reddi will now speak.

Sri E. AYYAPU REDDI:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the motion of the Chief Minister. While doing so, I wish to point out what I consider to be a small defect in the drafting of clause 5 of the motion of the Chief Minister. There it is stated:

"notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Constitution, the duration of the term of all the Members of the present Assembly of the State of Andhra shall be made, co-terminus with the term of the Members elected as aforesaid ..".

The wording 'notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Constitution' is not happy. What probably the draftsman means is 'notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article 172 of the Constitution' meaning 'notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article 172 of the Constitution' which provides for the duration of the Members or duration of the Assembly.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Yes, we have also seen it; but we can't do anything notwithstanding the provisions contained in the Constitution. The Constitution must be amended. We are simply suggesting by way of resolution to the Central Government to bring in all necessary amendments. We cannot do notwithstanding things contained in the Constitution. Nor can Parliament do it as a Parliament.

Sri E. AYYAPU REDDI:—So far as this Bill is concerned I am glad that the new State is to come. After the unfortunate incidents in Bombay and elsewhere it was
feared by most of us that the States Reorganisation Bill would be shelved for the next ten or fifteen years. Some pessimistic prophets began to raise the alarm that the linguistic division of India will lead to disaster. In that confusion eminent people for the moment lost their balance and began to suggest all sorts of remedies, and bilingual States were also suggested as a remedy or a panacea for linguistic fanaticism. Our Chief Minister even suggested the synthesis of Thiyagayya and Thukaram, while the Chief Minister of Hyderabad suggested that Andhra and Karnataka might be united. For some time this principle of bilingual States was very much in vogue and most of us were led into confusion. We are happy to note now that this confusion has cooled down and calmed down and this Bill has come into existence. I am of opinion that the formation of linguistic units is the natural, necessary and essential corollary to a democratic form of administration. I am also of the humble opinion that bilingual States will not be a success and that they will ultimately be a failure.

So far as we Andhras are concerned, this Bill is a disappointment with respect to Bellary. We have lost the case of Bellary not on its merits but purely on technical points. That is on the principle of *res judicata*, that is, that the Government of India have already decided the issue and that they are not going to reopen it. I submit the Misra award was without jurisdiction and that its subsequent ratification by the Government of India was without any justification. For the Andhra State was not in existence then, and so it was not a party to the award; so it could not fight for the rights of Andhra State with regard to Bellary. The story of Bellary is really a big one, and when history is going to be recorded it will be shown that it is one of the greatest injustices done to Andhra Desa. It was not for giving Bellary to Mysore that Potti Sriramulu gave his life. It was not for giving Bellary to Karnataka that the Andhra agitation was launched. When Bellary was in the composite State
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none of the Mysore friends or Karnataka friends agitated for the inclusion of Bellary in Mysore. It was only at a time when the Andhras and the Tamils wanted partition of the Madias State that they put forward a claim for Bellary. Since they were not parties in the composite State, it is strange how they got a portion of the Bellary district. It is also incongruous that they did not insist upon getting the other linguistic portions of the then Madras State for inclusion in the Mysore State. There was South Kanara which was admittedly a Kannada speaking area. They did not press for it. It was left to be in the residuary Madras State alone. What was the reason, what was the necessity, what was the principle and what was the basis on which they claimed Bellary and Bellary alone and not South Kanara? To me it appears that a super politician, a strategist who wanted to divert the energies of the Andhras from Madras created this problem of Bellary. Sir, a portion of Part A State which was integrated to Andhra State was given to Part B State at that time even without any justification. If there is any principle behind it, the principle is, ‘if agitational tactics are adopted some dividends will be paid’. If linguistic considerations weighed with the Government of India at that time we feel South Kanara ought to have been given to Mysore, so also Malabar to Kerala and Telangana area of Hyderabad State to Andhra. None of these things were considered and Bellary alone was given to Mysore. Very recently we know that a large section of Mysore population did not want the other contiguous linguistic Kannada areas to be included in Mysore. For their slogan was ‘Mysore for Mysoreans’. If that is so, is there any bonafides in their claiming Bellary to be included in Mysore? Did not the Government of India see that while they were not willing to take the other contiguous linguistic areas they were anxious to grab this Bellary alone. When Mr. Nehru came here, he told us that we must not worry ourselves about a patch of land being here, or a patch of land being there. Of course it is a right principle. But when in all
humility and on bended knees the Andhra leaders begged at least for three firkas, that is, Bellary, Rupangundula and Moka to be included in Andhra for the simple reason that it contained the project area which forms the life line of Rayalaseema; even then it fell on deaf ears. Then, with what reason could they preach these high morals, viz, that it does not matter whether a patch of land is here or a patch of land is there. Certainly they could have included this patch of land in Andhra for the simple reason that economically, culturally, commercially and historically it belongs to us. Sir, Bellary has got a great history. It was the seat of our cultural heritage. It was the birth place of Raghava, who is well known to every Andhra; it was the place from where Telugu drama emanated. It is the pride of our past glory. If Bellary is not going to be with us it will never be forgiven nor forgotten by us, and we shall not rest till it is restored to us.

Sir, I pass on to my next point. One of the amendments suggested by the Communist Party is that the elections in Andhra must take place simultaneously with the elections in Telangana. It is really surprising that they should give such a sort of amendment. A member of this Assembly has got a right to be in existence or continue as a member for a period of five years. He must not be asked to face another election within hardly two years after his recent election, not because he is afraid to face election, but because no useful purpose will be served by it. If the Communist comrades are very anxious to find out how far idol breaking by Stalin or Krescheiev has paid dividends or will pay dividends to them they can very well test their mettle in Telangana. They can concentrate all their resources and energies in Telangana area and if they secure a majority of votes it will be beneficial for them to be in power for five years. Anyhow the Congress Party also will be facing them in the general elections to the Parliament and if they secure a majority of votes in the Parliamentary elections they will
5th April 1956] [Sri E. Ayyappu Reddi

have the moral right to say that after the past elections the population or the public have changed their mind and that the mandate they gave two years ago no longer exists. But if the Congress secures an absolute majority then it may be taken for granted they give us the mandate to be in power for another additional five years. Morally, logically and in every aspect we will be justified to ask for the extension of this Assembly till 1962.

With regard to the zonal councils I beg to state that they are essential for the purpose of tackling huge schemes which cannot be tackled properly at State level. If one wants to exploit the waters of the Godavari river a single State may not be able to accomplish it. But two or more States together may be able to do it. They may be able to exploit it fully.

Then with regard to the zonal councils I wish to suggest one amendment. To these zonal councils, Assemblies also must be affiliated. They must be connected with the zonal councils in one way or another. If it is possible it is better if some members of each Assembly are represented on a proportional basis or any other equitable basis in the zonal councils. This will in a way lead to cohesion and integration of the South Indian States—or generally the States in which the zonal councils function. The term of each member may be fixed as two years or three years. This will achieve a sort of new State, a State consisting of four sub-States.

Then, with regard to the High Court I have already stated my opinion that we must have only one High Court and that it should be located at the seat of the Capital, Hyderabad. It does not stand to reason to have the principal High Court at Hyderabad and a Bench located in Guntur. It will lead to many complications. It will also involve huge expenditure for our infant State. It will require two Registrars, two Presses, two Advocate-Generals
two Public Prosecutors, in short duplication of a single system into two systems. All this will cause a heavy strain in our finances. There is absolutely no necessity to have a Division Bench. I appeal to my Telangana friends to have this matter adjusted here itself and not take it to the Centre. In conclusion I wish to say that on the whole this Bill is satisfactory and we must continue our agitation for Bellary till we get it.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

5th April 1956

[Sri S. Narayanappa

In the House of the People, on the 5th April, 1956, the Hon. Sri S. Narayanappa, M.P., addressing the House under the provisions of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, made the following speech:

"..."
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL. 1956

Sri S. Narayanappa] [5th April 1956

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair)

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(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair)
5th April 1956]

[Sri S. Narayanappa

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On a point of information

Sri. S. NARAYANAPPA —On a point of information illustration नवदो मजित अनुवादी.

Sri N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU —कार्यालयावर, एवं मजित कार्यालयावर उद्धरणांवरील वाक्यांत्यांमध्ये, या वाक्यांत्यां मध्ये अनुवादित येईल नाही.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On a point of information Sir, अनुवादित मजित वाक्यांत्यांने अनुकूल वाक्यांत्यांत सांगेल आहे 50 वाक्यांमध्ये मजित वाक्यांत्यां किंवा memorandum वाक्यांत्यांने त्यांने लिहिलेल्या वाक्यांत्यांने Speaker तरी

Sri. S. NARAYANAPPA: —On a point of information
Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER, Assembly Rules Chapter XXII 3. On the States Reorganisation Bill, 1956. We are engaged in a debate on the States Reorganisation Bill, 1956. It is a matter of great importance. Mr. Speaker, Assembly Rules Chapter 8. Mr. S. G. Suryanarayana has spoken. He has spoken about the need for reorganisation of states. He has pointed out that the existing system is not working effectively.

He has also mentioned the sociopolitical changes that have taken place in recent years. He has said that the time has come for us to revisit our system of states and consider reorganisation. He has mentioned that the social and economic conditions in different states are not uniform. Therefore, a reorganisation of states would help in achieving a more equitable distribution of resources.
5th April 1956]

[Sri G. Suryanarayana]

(1) మేనేముందు దానిపుడా నుంచి అమలాను చేసి, (2) విశ్వసాని, (3) జాతీయ సరస్సుల, (4) చివరి సేవలతో, తెలంగాణ లోని లిస్టివేటే కుటుంబానికి ఆధారం చేయడానికి ఆసియా లోంది కొన్ని

Sri D. GOPALA RAO:—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I crave the indulgence of the House to speak on the States Reorganisation Bill and the report on which it is based. For, it is only then the subject becomes complete. The idea of the chairman and the members of the Commission was to see how best India could be strengthened and how to remove artificial barriers for the better administration of India. There may be some drawbacks in the report and to find them out an opportunity was given to all legislators to discuss the report. Our legislature also had such an opportunity, and after that, a Bill had been drawn up and that is now before this House. As far as Andhra State is concerned nine districts out of Telangana are to be joined with it, and as the bill says it is only a transfer of territory from Hyderabad to Andhra State and an alteration of the name. As such, I do not see what political wisdom there is for the Leader of the House to move that this House forthwith recommends that the State of Andhra with transfer of territories from the Hyderabad State be treated as one new State for the purpose of the Bill. I must confess that I am not able to understand the political wisdom thereof, nor am I able to comprehend what is behind this? As such, I am afraid we have to oppose this clause. For it is a thing which tries to bring in more complications. That means a new Speaker, and new office bearers and several other complications. It is for the Government to say whether we are obliging our Telangana friends thereby or whether they are any understandings with them. We have to be informed about it. In a true democratic way we have to consult our own constituency to see how far this Bill is hailed by the people of Andhra, and while I did that and when I consulted some of constituency members I find that there is a fear in
Sri D. Gopala Rao] [5th April 1956

the coastal areas that due to our getting more territories due to integration the needs and interests of the coastal districts will be neglected, and they were asking me, whether by this, the Yeleru scheme would be delayed. It is up to our leaders to allay such fears and neither the needs of the coastal areas nor the needs of the Rayalaseema would be neglected.

Sir, yesterday Mr Ramakrishna Raju told us about the experience he had as chairman of the legislative council and that no useful purpose would be served by having a second chamber. So I do not see why we should venture into this wasteful expenditure. On the one hand we say this State is not rich enough and on the other hand we say we require a second chamber. When the second chamber would serve no useful purpose, why have it? Hence I oppose it.

Then about the name of the new State. There has been some debate on it and it is for the political leaders to come to a reasonable agreed name. In my opinion "Andhra Telangana" rather sounds not pleasant; on the other hand it is harsh, and as such a better name may be thought of. "Andhra Desa" may be a proper name, and "Andhra Pradesh" is equally a good name.

Then about the Services, it has been proposed that the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service should be the only services on an all-India basis. I would recommend that the medical service, the forest service and the engineering service should also be made into an all-India service so that these officers may have a better and broader outlook, and in view of the great prospects open to them do substantial work for India. It will give them great ambitions in life and discharge their work efficiently and turn out good work. I hope Government will accept the suggestion. Thank you, Sir.

Sri N. P. CHNGALRAYA NAIDU: Fazal Ali Committee report is very comprehensive and altogether it is very informative.
SELF-RESPECT

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[Sri N. P. Chengalraya Naidu

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Sri N. P. Chingaraya Naidu] [5th April 1956

...
5th April 1946

Sri N. P. CHENGALVARAYA NAIDU:—Legislative Assembly ፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋፋfortune struggle war defeat Lose our council share voice State affairs.

Sri P. BASI REDDI:—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, it is of course a matter for great satisfaction that all the Telugu-speaking people have, at long last come together. But the matter is not without regrets. We have lost seriously in the process and what we have eventually got is a truncated and tightly compartmental State. We were in a haste when we broke away from the composite Madras State. We were so to say in a mood of the proverbial prodigal son who wanted to break away from his family. His demand to the father was “All right Sir, I want to break away from you. Please give me what you think I get for my share.” Of course, the comparison might appear to be odd, but unfortunately we were in a no better mood than the mood in which the prodigal son was and naturally what we got was only the share of a prodigal son. We lost the City of Madras and we also lost Bellary and the Tungabhadra area. Of course, we also lost several other areas in respect of which our claims are quite legitimate. This was all due to our haste and hurry. As regards the achievement of Visalandhra, we were as over-anxious as we were in haste with regard to the formation of the present State. So naturally, because we were over-anxious we became weak with regard to our bargaining power and naturally what we have now got is a tightly compartmental State, beset with all manner of difficulties so that what we have ultimately got is a much truncated State and tightly compartmental State also. This was not the kind of State Sir which we had envisaged and which we had hoped for. In addition to the reason which I have been just now mentioning viz., that we have been in great haste with respect to one matter and have been over-anxious with respect to another matter, there has been another reason also for this truncated and compartmental State. Unfortunately
for us, the Central Government took the decision in respect of Bombay and other States before the decision in respect of our State was taken. There were serious disturbances in Bombay, Orissa and other States and even the confidence of our National leaders was rudely shaken and naturally they were anxious to avoid a repetition of the disturbances in the State of Telangana and the State of Punjab and so they wanted to appease all parties concerned. We are appeased with Visalandhra and then the Karnataka State was appeased with Bellary and Tungabhadra area and the Telangana people were appeased with all manner of unreasonable safeguards. I deliberately say Sir that the safe-guards that have been given to Telangana people are unreasonable in the extreme. Such safe-guards were asked for on behalf of Rayalaseema in 1953 on the eve of the formation of the existing State. The people of Rayalaseema are backward also even as the people of Telangana are backward. We may not be so backward as the people of Telangana but unfortunately there is the additional factor, that Rayalaseema is a chronically famine-stricken area. The difference in the backwardness is more than offset by the fact that Rayalaseema area is a frequently famine-stricken area and this fact is proved by the attitude of the Telangana people shown in respect of the constitution of the Andhra High Court. They have no objection to the districts of Rayalaseema being attached to the Hyderabad High Court. Obviously they think that we are as backward as they are. Of course, Mr. S. Ranganatha Mudaliar has taken an exception to this attitude of the Telangana people and he had taken it as an insult. He thinks that they are not so backward as they are thought to be by the Telangana people. But I take in this light. Obviously they seem to think that they were as backward as Telangana people and that is why they have no objection to the districts of Rayalaseema attached to the Hyderabad High Court. Of course, they think that Circars Lawyers are much more efficient and that they might drown them if they are
allowed to go to Hyderabad High Court. So they want to put them at Guntur. They do not want them to go to Hyderabad. So Sir, it is quite obvious ... .

SRI S. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR.—What I meant was that the Telangana people have no business to consider that Rayalaseema people are less intelligent than Circar people and to feel that if Rayalaseema should join them, they will be safe. That means to say, they seem to feel that the lawyers of Telangana as well as Rayalaseema are inferior in intelligence. That is how their minds seem to have worked, and my protest was against that. I want the Telangana people to feel that they are as good as Circar people and that the Rayalaseema people are much better than Circar people. Therefore, they ought not to have made a distinction like that. If they want to have a High Court at Hyderabad, let them have a common High Court. They have no business to separate themselves and then not being content with that to add the Rayalaseema people. Rayalaseema people are not less in intelligence.

SRI P. BASI REDDI.—I entirely agree with what Mr. Mudahar says as regards the superiority and inferiority of the lawyers from the various regions. But I have been endeavouring to illustrate the point that the Rayalaseema area is as backward an area as Telangana, if not more, and so entitled to more safe-guards by reason of its being a famine-stricken area. They seem to concede that Rayalaseema is a backward area. So I beg to urge Sir, that we are entitled to some safe-guards. But when we asked for safe-guards at the time of the formation of the State, we were told that our demand is undemocratic and un-constitutional also. But no argument seems to have been put forward in respect of the demand of the Telangana people. They have gone to the extent of providing even statutory safe-guards. They have proposed to incorporate a safe-guard in the Constitution and incidentally Sir, I submit the proposed Article 371 of the
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

Sri P. Basi Reddi]  [5th April 1956

Constitution is sought to be substituted by the clause which is shown in the States Reorganisation Bill. That clause proposes to give powers to the President as regards the functions and the constitution of the Regional Committee proposed to be appointed for Telangana. I submit Sir, it is both undemocratic and unfederal. It encroaches upon the democratic rights of the legislature and it also encroaches upon the autonomy of the State Legislature. I earnestly beg to urge that safe-guards may not be given to Telangana people for those reasons. Of course, Sir, there are other safe-guards which are quite reasonable. I am not in favour of giving any safe-guards to people however backward they are. But if for any reason—and I am afraid they will ultimately concede—these safe-guards are there for Telangana, I beg to submit that Rayalaseema and the other areas in the State like Srikakulam and areas in Nellore District are entitled to some safe-guards, and I think the provision proposed to be made in the Constitution viz., Article 371 can be taken advantage of. As the Article stands, it can be taken advantage of for appointing Regional Committees in the backward area of the existing State also.

I beg to invite the attention of the Government to an irregularity in clause 5 of the Government motion. It is said there, that “notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Constitution, the duration of the term of all the members shall be 5 years from the date of the elections that will be taking place in Telangana.” It is not possible for either the Parliament or any other State Legislature to enact a law which is contrary to the provisions of the Constitution. It is Article 172 of the Constitution that fixes the duration of an Assembly. But what I beg to submit is that the wording is not happily put.

The Hon. Dr. B. GOPALA REDDI.—We shall revise the wording and ask for the revision of the Constitution itself.
5th April 1956]

Sri P. BASI REDDI:—Article 172 has to be amended if at all the life of our Assembly has to be made co-terminus with the life of the members that will be elected from Telangana.

As regards the amendment proposing that Andhra-Telangana State be treated as a New State, my friend Mr. Ramakrishna Raju has expressed an apprehension that fresh elections for us also might be necessitated. I beg to submit Sir, there is absolutely no foundation for the apprehension expressed by Mr Ramakrishna Raju. Fresh elections for any particular area depends upon Article 172 of the Constitution. Article 172 fixes the period as 5 years from the date of the election to the Assembly and then in the Bill itself, this period is made to depend partly on the date of the commencement of the corresponding Assemblies in the country. So this period is made dependent on both Article 172 of the Constitution as also on the dates on which the corresponding Assemblies came into existence.

The Hon. Chief Minister has been saying that there is no other reason for the proposal to treat the State as a ‘New State’ except to satisfy the sentiment of Telangana people. I think, Sir, we have gone too far even to ridiculous extents to satisfy the sentiment of Telangana people. I have already submitted that we have acceded to their proposal to name the new State as Andhra-Telangana. I cannot conceive of a more ridiculous name than the one proposed to be given for the new State. Previously we have been endeavouring to satisfy the sentiment of the Telangana people and now we want once again to satisfy the sentiment of the people with respect to the question as to how the New State has to be treated, as an existing State or a New State. From what the Hon. Chief Minister said, it looks as if it is only to satisfy the sentiment of Telangana people. I earnestly appeal to Government, that Government may not yield any more to these unreasonable, sentimental and selfish demands of Telangana people.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

[5th April 1956]

(At this stage Mr. Speakou resumed the Chair)

SRI P. KODANDARAMAYYA: —[In Telugu, Leader of the House explained the Bill and asked for the House to discuss its various features. It may be recalled that in 1922, the Congress had made a pledge to the people that it would oppose any appeal for a change in the State System and in 1923, the Congress президиум to the States System. As far as the House is concerned, it is a sacrifice for us.]

—[In Telugu, Mr. K. K. Ayyangar, Member of the Congress, move a resolution in support of the Bill.]

State [In Telugu, a note was read out by the Speaker.]

SRI P. KODANDARAMAYYA: —[In Telugu, Leader of the House said that the state system is in danger, and the danger is greater than ever. The State System is a dead end, and it is not even a safe end.]

State [In Telugu, a note was read out by the Speaker.]
5th April 1956] [Sri P. Kodandaramayya

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Bombay 5th April 1956. Sir, the very fact of this reorganisation of the States is itself a proof that the argument of non-acceptance is untenable. The argument that the States are not capable of being brought under the Constitution is absurd. The States are not capable of being brought under the Constitution, so the argument itself is fallacious. The argument is that the States are not capable of being brought under the Constitution; the very fact of reorganisation itself shows that the argument is fallacious.

1911 to 1912 there was a deputation of workers from the States. In 1912 the deputation was sent to the States. The argument is that the States are not capable of being brought under the Constitution; the very fact of reorganisation itself shows that the argument is fallacious.

1917 to 1918 there was a deputation of workers from the States. The argument is that the States are not capable of being brought under the Constitution; the very fact of reorganisation itself shows that the argument is fallacious.

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Sri P. Kodandaramayya

[5th April 1956]

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5th April 1956

[Sri P. Kodandaramayya]

5th April 1956

Sir, I think that you have rightly pointed out the need for re-organisation of the States. The national unity will be strengthened if we can bring about a closer relationship between the States and the Centre. The States should be encouraged to participate in the affairs of the Centre. This can be achieved by providing better facilities for the States to express their views and participate in the legislation of the Centre.

The re-organisation of the States will also help in the development of the States. It will enable us to pool the resources of the States and utilise them more effectively. This will result in a higher standard of living for the people of the States.

We should also ensure that the re-organisation of the States does not lead to any kind of division or conflict. We should strive to achieve a balance between the needs of the States and the Centre.

In conclusion, I believe that the re-organisation of the States is a pressing need and we should take all necessary steps to ensure its implementation.
Sri P. Kodandaramayya]  

[5th April 1956

ధ్నుప్రాముఖ్యత విదాపం ఉండాలి. చాలా కలసిన పదార్థాలు, మంచి నిశాయాలు, సర్వాంగా భిన్నమానికి మాత్రమే భాగించడం ప్రశ్న, ఈ పదార్థాలను 25 వ శతాబ్దపు కాలానికి ప్రారంభం అయింది.

ఇది అనేక విషయాలను ప్రాంతాల విభాగాలలో విభజించాది. ఇది అనేక విషయాలను ప్రాంతాల విభాగాలలో విభజించాది. ఇది అనేక విషయాలను ప్రాంతాల విభాగాలలో విభజించాది. ఇది అనేక విషయాలను ప్రాంతాల విభాగాలలో విభజించాది. ఇది అనేక విషయాలను ప్రాంతాల విభాగాలలో విభజించాది.
5th April 1956] [Sri P. Kodandaramayya

SRI B. SANKARAYYA :—[remarks, 40 comments on certain points]

juries myriads of people are gathered here to work for the democracy in the country. The present Bill is a step forward towards this goal. 40 comments have been suggested. I have not gone through all of them. However, some of them are important and have been incorporated in the Bill. I hope that the Bill will be passed and implemented in the country. Democracy is the base of any society. We have to work for it in the country.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

Sri B. Sankalayya] [5th April 1956

New State a territory known to, or on behalf of, the new State, or for the benefit of the territory, shall be reorganised or reconstituted in such manner as the Governor may direct.

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Upper House shall have 1, 2 seats at the beginning of the term of the Council.

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5th April 1956

[Sri B. Sankarayya]

SRi OK. S. R V. P. MURTHI RAJU :—...
Discussion on the Status Reorganisation Bill, 1956.

Sri Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthi Raju [5th April 1956]

The Hon. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: How many times has this subject been

Sri Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthi Raju: It has been discussed many times.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

5th April 1956]   [Sri Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthi Raju

[Text in Telugu]
Sr. Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthi Raju [5th April 1956]

The Secretary to the State Legislature 3333.33333.3 3333.33333.3

Sr. D. Ramabrahmam:—Almost the same arguments have

been repeated in the Assembly (this Debate) today. This is not

a new issue. It has been going on for the past 40 years. The

Government in April 1958 created a new state. Surely

soon after the assembly election of 1958 has not

transpired. But look at the results. Expectancy was

arose. The Assembly was dissolved, and the Congress

party won the elections. The state government has

continued to work without any disruption. The

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continued to work without any disruption. The

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party won the elections. The state government has
5th April 1956]

[Sri D. Ramabrahmam

Discussion on the States Reorganisation Bill, 1956.

The honourable member, Dr. K. R. Narayanan, raised a question regarding the proposed reorganisation of states. He explained that the proposed new states were being formed in a haphazard manner. He pointed out that the new states were being created without considering their geographic and cultural boundaries. He suggested that the states should be formed based on the principles of geographical and cultural unity.

The member also expressed concern regarding the financial implications of the proposed reorganisation. He noted that the new states would have to bear the cost of setting up new administrative machinery and infrastructure.

The member further mentioned that the proposed reorganisation would lead to the displacement of a large number of people. He urged the government to ensure that the rights of the displaced people were protected.

In conclusion, the member expressed the hope that the government would reconsider its proposal and adopt a more balanced approach towards the reorganisation of states.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION
BILL, 1956.

Sri D. Ramabrahmam] [5th April 1956

...
5th April 1956]

*Sri P. Gopalurreddi—But the State Reorganisation

Mr. Speaker:—Provisions of the 10th August 1918 as amended?

Sri P. Gopalurreddi:—The proposed Amendment 28th August 1956.

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Sri P. Gopala Reddi [5th April 1956]

...
5th April 1956] [Sri P. Gopalu Reddi

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568 DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

Sri P. Gopalu Reddi

[5th April 1956]

ప్రపంచం లో చాలా రాష్ట్రాల రాష్ట్రంలో రాష్ట్ర కార్యాలయాలు ఉన్నాయి. రాష్ట్ర కార్యాలయాలు కోసం రాష్ట్రాల కార్యాలయాలు ఉన్నాయి. రాష్ట్ర కార్యాలయాలు నిర్మాణము చేసే ప్రభావాన్ని పరిశీలిస్తుంది.

Sri A. BAPINEEDU

ముఖ్యమంత్రి, కరార అధికారి మాట్లాడుకోవడం కారణంగా, ముఖ్యమంత్రి భవంతులను విస్తరించాడు. లోపాంతం చేసాపోయిన భవంతులు చెప్పలేదు. ఈ ప్రాంతంలో ఇంటి వాడుకలేతాడు. భవంతులకు సహాయం చేసాపోయిన భవంతులు చెప్పలేదు. ఈ ప్రాంతంలో ఇంటి వాడుకలేందుకు భవంతులకు సహాయం చేసాపోయిన భవంతులు చెప్పలేదు.

ముఖ్యమంత్రి మాట్లాడుకోవడం కారణంగా, ముఖ్యమంత్రి భవంతులను విస్తరించాడు. లోపాంతం చేసాపోయిన భవంతులు చెప్పలేదు. ఈ ప్రాంతంలో ఇంటి వాడుకలేతాడు. భవంతులకు సహాయం చేసాపోయిన భవంతులు చెప్పలేదు. ఈ ప్రాంతంలో ఇంటి వాడుకలేందుకు భవంతులకు సహాయం చేసాపోయిన భవంతులు చెప్పలేదు.

ముఖ్యమంత్రి మాట్లాడుకోవడం కారణంగా, ముఖ్యమంత్రి భవంతులను విస్తరించాడు. లోపాంతం చేసాపోయిన భవంతులు చెప్పలేదు. ఈ ప్రాంతంలో ఇంటి వాడుకలేతాడు. భవంతులకు సహాయం చేసాపోయిన భవంతులు చెప్పలేదు. ఈ ప్రాంతంలో ఇంటి వాడుకలేందుకు భవంతులకు సహాయం చేసాపోయిన భవంతులు చెప్పలేదు.

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DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION

5th April 1956

[Sri A. Bapineedu]

High Court of Andhra Pradesh

Revenue Board

Hyderabad

Urdu

High Court

5th April 1956

New State

Hyderabad

5th April 1956

New State

Urdu

Hyderabad

High Court

New State

Hyderabad

5th April 1956

New State

5th April 1956

New State

Hyderabad

5th April 1956

New State

Hyderabad

5th April 1956
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Sri A. Bapneedu] [5th April 1956

...
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956

5th April 1956

[Sri A. Bapineedu]

சுருக்க விளக்கம் அவர்கள் என்று கூறினார் உள்ளிட்டு நூற்றுக்கு ஏற்று கூறுகிறான். அந்தச் சொந்தம் காரணம் மூன்று ரூபாண்டு மட்டுமே உள்ளது. காரணம் மூன்று ரூபாண்டு என்று கூறுகிறான். சுருக்கம் தொடங்கி வேலை செய்தது என்று கூறுகிறான்.

சுருக்கத்தின் விளக்கம், வணங்கி வேலை, சுருக்கத்தின் விளக்கம், வணங்கி வேலை என்று கூறுகிறான். வணங்கி வேலை appeasement policy எனும் வாரத்தில் காட்டப்பட்டது. காரணம் சுருக்கத்தின் விளக்கம், வணங்கி வேலை என்று கூறுகிறான். வணங்கி வேலை appeasement policy எனும் வாரத்தில் காட்டப்பட்டது.

சுருக்கத்தின் விளக்கம், வணங்கி வேலை appeasement policy எனும் வாரத்தில் காட்டப்பட்டது.

Zonal Councils முழுவதும் விளக்கம் அல்லது appeasement policy எனும் வாரத்தில் காட்டப்பட்டது.

Zonal Councils முழுவதும் விளக்கம் அல்லது appeasement policy எனும் வாரத்தில் காட்டப்பட்டது.
Sri A. Bapineedu

5th April 1956

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:
[Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu]

5th April 1956

DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

Boundary Commissions have been established in several states. Boundary Commissions have been established in several states. Boundary Commissions have been established in several states. Boundary Commissions have been established in several states. Boundary Commissions have been established in several states.

High Command has been established in several states. High Command has been established in several states. High Command has been established in several states. High Command has been established in several states. High Command has been established in several states.

The establishment of the states has been established in several states. The establishment of the states has been established in several states. The establishment of the states has been established in several states. The establishment of the states has been established in several states. The establishment of the states has been established in several states.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu
[5th April 1956]

Sir, it is true that many of our State Rulers have been abroad, and have been away from our shores for a long time. The High Court has been functioning under such circumstances. In fact, the Bench has been functioning without a Judge for a long time. The Chief Justice has been presiding over the Bench for a long time. The Bench has been presiding over the Bench for a long time.

There are nominations made in the Draft constitution. As the nominations are not taken into account, the nominations are not taken into account. As the nominations are not taken into account, the nominations are not taken into account.

* SRI. D. VENKATARAMANA REDDI:

The Draft constitution is not taken into account. The Draft constitution is not taken into account. The Draft constitution is not taken into account. The Draft constitution is not taken into account.

You have observed that the Draft constitution is not taken into account. You have observed that the Draft constitution is not taken into account. You have observed that the Draft constitution is not taken into account. You have observed that the Draft constitution is not taken into account.

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DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

5th April 1956] [Sri D. Venkataramana Reddi

... High Court ... 1957 ... Boundary Commission ...

... 1962 ... B. APPA RAO ...

... 1962 ...
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Sri B. Appa Rao] [5th April 1956

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DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

5th April 1956

[Sri B. Appa Rao]

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Sri B. Appa Rao] [5th April 1956

...
5th April 1956] [Sri B. Appa Rao

DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

...
Sri B. Appa Rao] [5th April 1956

Sri D. KONDAIAH CHOWDARY: States Reorganisation Bill 1956. The States Reorganisation Bill 1956 is a significant step towards the reorganisation of States in India. The Bill aims to address the long-standing issue of demarcation and realignment of States to ensure better governance and administration. The Bill has been passed by the Legislative Council, and it is now pending in the Legislative Assembly. The Bill has received a mixed response from various political parties and stakeholders. It is hoped that the implementation of the Bill will bring about a positive change in the governance structure of the States.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

5th April 1956

[Sri D. Kondaiah Chowdary

Local authorities need local representation in local bodies. Local authorities should have Local authorities to have Local authorities. Teachers, Graduates, Nominate persons. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. 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The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remainder shall be nominated by the Governor. The remaind
Sri D. Kondaiah Chowdary [5th April 1956]

Communist party is hereby informed. According to the Bill, the existing Legislative Council and the new Legislative Council are to be abolished. The time of the Council should not be hurried.
SRi M. POTU RAJU : తమిళనాడు రాష్ట్రంలో అన్ని విధానసభలలో పరిషత్లను చేసే ప్రతి కేంద్రాను పరిశీలించాలనుండి ఈ పిల్లె మరణించరు. ఏమిటి మార్గం చేయాలని మనం ప్రతిభించాలని స్థాయికంగా ఉంది. ఈ పిల్లె నేను తప్పం మార్గం చేసినప్పటికి వాడాలని మనం పిలవారాయి.

ఈ కేంద్రాను మన కైలాసల రాష్ట్రానికి పైన పరిశీలించాలని కేంద్రాను పరిశీలించాలని విధానసభలలో పరిశీలించాలని మనం పిలవారాయి.

ఈ పిల్లె నేను తప్పం మార్గం చేసినప్పటికి వాడాలని మనం పిలవారాయి.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION
BILL, 1956.

Sri M. Pothu Raju] [5th April 1956

SRI N. RAMULU :—...
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

5th April 1956

[Sri N. Ramulu]

The States Reorganisation Bill, 1956, was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 26th March. The Bill is a major legislative proposal for the reorganisation of the States in India. The Bill seeks to merge certain States and to create new States to better align them with the geographical and cultural boundaries.

The Bill proposes to merge the States of Andhra and Telangana into a single State of Andhra Pradesh, and to merge the States of Madhya Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh into a single State of Madhya Pradesh. Other proposals include the creation of new States such as Tamil Nadu, Odisha, and Andhra Pradesh.

The Bill is significant as it aims to address the historical and cultural disparities among the States, thus fostering unity in diversity. It is hoped that the reorganisation will lead to better governance and improved administrative efficiency.

The Bill has been welcomed by many politicians and members of the Lok Sabha, who believe it will serve as a stepping stone towards a more unified and prosperous India.
స్రీ నా. రామలు - [5వ అప్రిల్ 1956]

తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రానికి సందర్శించడానికి సందర్శయారు. అప్సరి మంత్రివరిగా రామారామారావు ఏ రాయులు ప్రత్యేకంగా అనుసరించిన నేటి మామిడి సమయం ఉంది. బ్యాండా, బ్యాండా రుండదని లెండిని నమోదు చేసాయి. (ప్రమాదములు మార్పులు) తొలిని ప్రపంచంలో చర్చించాడు. ఈ సమస్యను పరిష్కరించడం జరిపించాడు. పాలనను గాంధీ జనసాధారణ పరిష్కరణ జరిపించడం జరిపించాడు. భారత రాష్ట్రాలు దివ్యమానం తెలఁగాణా చేయడానికి సమర్పించాడు.

అందులో ప్రతిపత్తికి సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. అప్సరి మంత్రివరిమైన కార్మిక సంస్థల సంఘం అనుమతి పొందారు. అప్సరి మంత్రివరిపై మరియు ప్రతిపత్తి అందులో పాలన అంచన అనుమతి పొందారు.

మామిడి సమయంలో పరిమితమైన సమాచారులను సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఇటువంటి సమాచారాన్ని పరిమితమైన సమాచారులను సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. పరిమితమైన సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు.

ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు.

ఇది ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు.

ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు.

ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు.

ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు. ఈ సమాచారాన్ని సందర్శించడం జరిపించాడు.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION
BILL, 1956.

5th April 1956

[Sri N. Ramulu]

The Honorable Member has divided the States into four groups and has ordained that each group shall consist of about five States. After each group, the assembling of the States has been ordered. It has been said that the Ordinance was passed in the Assembly.

This is the Ordinance on the States Reorganisation Bill, 1956. It has been passed. The States have been divided into groups and each group has been ordered to consist of about five States. After each group, the assembling of the States has been ordered.

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This is the Ordinance on the States Reorganisation Bill, 1956. It has been passed. The States have been divided into groups and each group has been ordered to consist of about five States. After each group, the assembling of the States has been ordered. It has been said that the Ordinance was passed in the Assembly.
Mr. SPEAKER:—The House will now adjourn and meet to morrow at 8.30 a.m.

The House then adjourned.
DISCUSSION ON THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL, 1956.

APPENDIX.

(Vide answer to items (a) to (d) of Starred Question No. 858) at page 485 supra.

(a) Name of the taluk. Number of wells constructed in.

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<td>2</td>
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<td>Palakonda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parvatipur</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobbili</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salur</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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(b) Name of the taluk. Number of wells proposed.

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<td>Bobbili</td>
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</tr>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Amount Allotted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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