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NOTE:— * at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation not received in time from the Member.
Second day of the Seventh Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Tuesday, the 12th August, 1958.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.
[Mr Speaker in the Chair]
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(See Part I)

ANNOUNCEMENTS RE:
Committee on Government Assurances.

Mr. SPEAKER: I am to announce to the House that under Rule 202-B of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I nominate the following members to the Committee on Government Assurances for one year:—

1. Sri M. R. Appa Rao
2. Srimati Masuma Begum.
4. „ L. Lakshmana Das.
5. „ P. Basa Reddy.
6. „ Ravi Narayana Reddy.
7. „ R. B. Ramakrishna Raju.

I appoint Sri Vasudeo Krishnaji Naik as Chairman of the Committee.

Committee on Petitions

Mr. SPEAKER: I am to announce to the House that under Rule 212-B (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I nominate the following members to the Committee on Petitions for the Seventh Session:—
1. The Deputy Speaker (CHAIRMAN).
2. Srimathi Ammanna Raja.
4. P. Kodanda Rama Reddi.

Papers laid on the Table of the House
Annual Report and the Accounts of the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation for the year 1957-58.

Sri N. SANJIVA REDDY: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under Section 38 (3) of the State Financial Corporation's Act, 1951, a copy of the Annual Report and the accounts of the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation for the year 1957-58.

Mr. SPEAKER: Paper laid.

Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Surcharge) Rules, 1958.


Mr. SPEAKER: Paper laid.

Amendments to the Andhra Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Rules, 1957.

Sri K. VENKATA RAO: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under Section 6 (2) of the Andhra Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Act, 1956 copies of the amendments to the Andhra Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Rules 1957, published in the Rules Supplement to Part II of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 13th February, 1958.

Mr. SPEAKER: Paper laid.


Mr. SPEAKER: Paper laid.

Amendment to the Andhra pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, 1957 under sub-section (4) of section 38 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957.

Sri K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (4) of Section 38 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957, a copy of the amendment to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, 1957, published at page 69 of Rules Supplement to Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 20th March 1958.

Mr. SPEAKER: Paper laid.

Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, 1957, under sub-Section (4) of Section 39 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957

Sri K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of Section 39 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957, a copy of the Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, 1957 published at page 60-61 of the Rules Supplement to Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 27th February, 1958.

Mr. SPEAKER: Paper laid.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Superseding the Tenali Municipality

Mr. SPEAKER: I shall deal with the adjournment motions. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has given a motion of adjournment regarding the undemocratic and high-handed action of the Government in superseding the Tenali Municipality.

(adjournment motions)

Executive Order (superseding the Tenali Municipality)
Adjournment Motion re: 

Grave and miserable condition of the people in Srikakulam District

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. Member should not go into the details. It is prejudging the case. The Member should not prejudge the case. It is prejudging the matter. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. It is prejudging the case. 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Mr. SPEAKER: I disallow the adjournment motion.

Famine in the dry region of Nellore District.

Mr. SPEAKER: Sri B. Sriramamurti has given notice of an adjournment motion regarding the situation of famine in the dry region of Nellore District, more specially in Chiramana and A. S. Peta Firkas where the wells have completely dried up and thereby the crops totally failed and there were no drinking water facilities.

Mr. SPEAKER: There is another adjournment motion given notice of which runs as follows: It stands in the name of Sri P. Narasinga Rao.

Whereas the Government failed to publish and accept the recommendations of the Hanumantha Rao Committee about 30,000 workers working in various Govt. concerns and local bodies have given notice to go on strike from 25th and 27th of August 1958.

Motion on Address by the Governor:

Mr. SPEAKER: I propose to discuss this motion.

MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR:
12. 48 (பாதி): அதிகம் காணப் பெற்றிருக்கலாமே பல்வேறு விதங்களில் காணப்பட்டுள்ள அதிகம் காணப்பட்டதாகும். எனக்கான 48 பாதியில் காணப்பட்டுள்ள விதம் என்ற முக்கியமான இலக்கியமும் காணப்பட்டது. குறிப்பிட்டல் மற்றும் குறிப்பிட்டல் விளக்கம் செய்யப்பட்டது. என்று கூறியது.
12th August, 1958]  Motion on Address by the Governor  71

Postponement of collection of land revenue was 50% on 20th June, 1500
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Investigation is being made, and the facts will be brought to light, so that the people may know. The Commission has been appointed, and the investigation will be completed. The decision will be taken in accordance with the law and the facts. The people will be informed about the investigation and its findings.

Mr. L. A.

M. L. A.
12th August, 1955] Motion on Address by the Governor

அங்கிய டேல்சல் வெளிநூற்றாண்டு தொடர்பில் சிற்பநாடு அடையாளத்தில் செயல்தொடராகினும், தலைவரான அரசுதலைமுறையின் நிகழ்வுகள் காணும் பொழுது பல்வேறு நிகழ்வுகள் அறிவிக்கப்பட்டன. அங்கு நிகழ்ந்த நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் மூலம் அரசுதலைமுறையின் நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் பொழுது, மிகுதியான அளவான குறிப்பிட்டிய நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகளை அறிவிக்கப்பட்டன. இதைக் கொண்டு நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகளை முடிக்கும் பொழுது, மிகுதியான அளவான குறிப்பிட்டிய நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகளை அறிவிக்கப்பட்டன.

அல்லது ஐதரிய வேளில் முக்கியமான கையேற்ற செயல்கள், அத்துடைய நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகளும் என இருந்து spirit குழுவுகளை விளக்கும் குறிப்பிட்டிய நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகளும் விளக்கப்பட்டன. எனவே, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் துவாரத்தினர் விளக்கப்பட்டன. நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் large scale co-operative societies முழுநிறுவனாகவும், அந்த நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் கூறியது. கூறியது மேற்குள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் படி, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் register மேற்கு விளக்கப்பட்டன. கூறியது மேற்குள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் படி, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் வருந்தியது. கூறியது மேற்குள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் படி, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் வருந்தியது. கூறியது மேற்குள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் படி, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் வருந்தியது. கூறியது மேற்குள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் படி, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் வருந்தியது. கூறியது மேற்குள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் படி, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் வருந்தியது. கூறியது மேற்குள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் படி, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் வருந்தியது. கூறியது மேற்குள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் படி, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் வருந்தியது. கூறியது மேற்குள்ள நிகழ்வுகளை விளக்கும் படி, நூற்றாண்டு செயற்கைகள் தொடர்பில் வருந்தியது.
Mr. SPEAKER: I call you to order. Public Works Department's major portion is rotten administration. I accept it. It is not parliamentary. I cannot accept it. P.W.D.

I accept it.
Mr. Speaker, Sir. It gives me great pleasure to support the Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. Of course, if I had time at my disposal I would have liked to enumerate the many aspects which deserve to be commended in the Government activities. But, as the time is restricted and my responsibility here is to put forward the fears and anxieties of my community and to see that the interests of my community are safeguarded, I wish to restrict myself only to speak on those points.

Before doing so, I must place on record that — whatever may have been said to the contrary by the speakers of the Opposition—there is a genuine good intention on the part of the Government to bring about reforms and to implement welfare activities. This is commendable.

The food situation has been kept well in hand even though today we have heard complaints about threatening scarcity in different places. However much I might commend the food policy of the Government, I would also like to criticise the
Government for not having made any serious effort to restrict the spiral rise in prices. Government Departments may produce indices to show that prices have not gone up considerably. But every housewife knows — whether she is a Minister's housewife or a commoner's housewife — that prices of food stuffs and essential commodities have gone up. This is due of late, I believe, to the hoarding, profiteering and black-marketing. I wonder if the Government have not at their command suitable means to restrict these nefarious practices. If not, as a major policy they should utilise all their influences to bring down these practices. These unsocial tendencies are ruining the Country.

I would also like to commend the Law and Order situation, although there have been reports of small raids and assaults in the districts. By and large, the Government and the police have shown moderation and restraint in handling such situations. They have been conciliatory and have been able to curb down lawlessness.

Coming back to the subject of my own community, it is stated in the Governor's Address: "In pursuance of our policy to take over the management of aided elementary schools in the State, the aided schools in the Visakhapatnam district are being taken over and this scheme will be extended to Anantapur district also before the close of this year. As a step towards the development of elementary education in the State the elementary schools are gradually being converted into Basic Schools.

As a first step towards implementation of the policy of nationalisation of text books.......

It is here that my community feels — when I say the Anglo-Indian Community I mean also the Christian community as an Anglo-Indian is a Christian whether he is a Protestant or not and what I plead for Anglo-Indian schools and Anglo-Indian children applies to Christian Mission Schools also. As the Members of this House are aware, the Constitution guarantees, not only to Anglo-Indians, but to all minorities, that they shall have the freedom of choice in running the schools. The fundamental rights are defined in Articles 29 and 30 of the Constitution which say:
"29. (1) Any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof having a distinct language, script or culture of its own shall have the right to conserve the same.

(2) No citizen shall be denied admission into any educational institution maintained by the State or receiv­ing aid out of State funds on grounds only of religion, race, caste, language or any of them.

30. (1) All minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

(2) The State shall not, in granting aid to educational institutions, discriminate against any educational institution on the ground that it is under the management of a minority, whether based on religion or language."

The order issued for taking over the elementary schools at Visakhapatnam is a blanket order which applies to all schools. I had an assurance from the hon. Minister for Education — for which I am thankful, that this will not apply to Anglo-Indian schools or to Christian Mission Schools; he was very explicit that it will not apply to any minority schools which are efficiently run. We are grateful indeed for this. But, at the same time it does not prevent the Act being interpreted wrongly at any future date I would therefore request the hon. Minister and the Government to see their way to amend the Andhra Educational Institutions Acquisitioning Act of 1956 in accordance with the decisions of Justice Chagla in the Bombay High Court and the recent decisions of the Supreme Court on the Kerala Education Bill. As long as this Act is not amended, the fear will always remain that our rights will be infringed upon. Further, the introduction of basic education spells to me a regimentation of education; the production of nationalised text-books might lead to indoctrination and brainwashing. We, Christians and Anglo-Indians, cherish two rights: the right of our language and the right of our religion. We wish to be able to learn and speak our language without being interfered with and we wish, at all costs, to preserve our religion. It is possible that at some future date, with the introduction of Hindi or Telugu as medium of education, our children may be deprived of the facilities for which they are entitled. It is possible also that they may be restrained from having religious education to which they are entitled.
This religious education is carried on without interference to any other pupils and I therefore hope that there will be no interference in this regard.

Sir, having said so much in the matter of education, I would say a few words about grants. Article 337 of the Constitution guarantees grants to the Anglo-Indian community. My information goes that in Andhra there are very few Anglo-Indian schools and in Telangana, it is stated, there are none. I do not know, Sir, how this has occurred. I know institutions which are purely Anglo-Indian institutions till 10 or 12 years ago: I speak of All Saints High School, Rosary Convent, Grammar School and others which were founded originally for the education of Anglo-Indian children; they were till recently designated as European schools. As a matter of expediency the managements have abandoned those designations because they can get better grants and today they are known as English-Medium schools. But, the Anglo-Indian child is thereby deprived of the aid which he would have got if the school had been retained as Anglo-Indian school. I would therefore appeal to the Government to be considerate and to look into this matter with a broad outlook. It is true that in 1948 in Telangana by some chance there were no Anglo-Indian schools. There are always Anglo-Indian children and I will be very grateful if the Government will be able to consider my request which I have made separately on the subject.

There is another point in the Governor’s Address to which I would like to refer. It is about the religious and charitable endowments. It is said: “There are several religious institutions in the State having surplus funds and the provisions of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Administration) Act, 1951, permit the establishment and maintenance of poor homes for destitute who are physically disabled and helpless. In order to help the poor and destitute, our Government are actively considering the starting of homes for the disabled in important centres from out of the surplus funds of the local religious institutions.” Sir, on the face of it there seems to be no cause for anxiety. But I fear that there might be some kind of invasion into the church funds of Catholic and Protestant Churches. In this connection, speaking as a Catholic I would mention that over 500 million catholics all over the world recognize the Canon law. This law looks after the funds and it provides funds to institutions which render
help for various causes. The Christian institutions for the dis-abled, aged, lepers, orphans, and so forth, are well known. But what I fear is that under this Act at some unknown date there may be an appropriation of the funds for the purpose of using them for some other activities. I beg, Sir, that the Government would respect the decisions of courts — I refer to the recent decision of Jubbalpore of Madhya Pradesh, which recognized the Canon law and allowed our Church funds to be used as they deem proper.

Lastly, Sir, I thank the Government for the reference that has been made to the order that Christian Harijans will be given the same educational concessions as other Harijans. This is a move in the right direction and it should be carried through to its logical conclusion. When educational aid can be given, why not aid us in the form of land, house-sites as for Harijans, reservation of appointments and similar facilities as are allowed to other Harijans? I would be thankful if the Government would give some consideration to these aspects. In this context I may point out that during the last official year several thousands of applications were made for scholarships by Christian Harijans and unfortunately they were held up in the Secretariat and these children were left adrift. I hope that at least this year the Government will take steps to see that it is not repeated. In conclusion, Sir, I thank the Government again for whatever they have assured they would do, but at the same time I would request that such assurances may be implemented also. Thank you, Sir.
Motion on Address by the Governor [12th August, 1958]

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The honorability of the House will remember that in the first session of the first legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh, the Governor made his maiden address. The address was a comprehensive one, covering various aspects of the State's development. The Governor emphasized the importance of education, agriculture, and industry. He also highlighted the need for stronger infrastructure and better administration.

The Governor's address was widely appreciated by the members of the House. They acknowledged the Governor's efforts and expressed their commitment to work towards the development of the State.

In conclusion, the Governor's address was a landmark event in the history of Andhra Pradesh. It set the tone for the State's developmental journey and provided a roadmap for the future.
12th August, 1958]  

Motion on Address by the Governor

The Governor, addressing the Assembly on August 12, 1958, emphasized the importance of Maternity Hospitals in the country. He pointed out that the conditions in these hospitals were not up to the mark and called for immediate action to improve the facilities. He also highlighted the need for Time Police Action to ensure law and order. The Governor requested the Home Department and the Home Minister to take appropriate measures to address the issues raised in the I.G.P.'s report. He urged the Assembly to support his endeavors in this regard.
ప్రెడిక్చర్లయ్యిన సందర్భంలో, ఆమె సందర్భంలో ఉండవాలని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి వేట ఉంది. అంటే ఆమె ప్రామాణిక పదార్థాలను ప్రస్తుతించడానికి వేట ఉంది. ఫిపెస్యుల్పారి పారిష్టిక సంస్థలు, సాంస్కృతిక ప్రదేశాల పేరు, సాంస్కృతికపరముల ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి వేట ఉంది. లేదా ప్రామాణిక పదార్థాల సంస్థలు ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి వేట ఉంది. ఫిపెస్యుల్పారి పారిష్టిక సంస్థలు సంస్కృతి పరముల ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి వేట ఉంది.

పాఠం 2: రహదారియాలకు సంబంధించి సంస్కృతి సమాచారానికి వేట ఉంది. లేదా ప్రామాణిక పదార్థాల సంస్థలు సంస్కృతి పరముల ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి వేట ఉంది. ఫిపెస్యుల్పారి పారిష్టిక సంస్థలు సంస్కృతి పరముల ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి వేట ఉంది.
12th August 1958] Motion on Address by the Governor

Executive Engineer, Sub-division officer

On a point of order, I beg to draw the attention of the House to the statement made by the Minister for Public Works in the course of his submission. He stated that the Executive Engineer, Sub-division officer, had been appointed by the Government to carry out certain works in the division. In view of this, I wish to know whether the Executive Engineer, Sub-division officer, has been appointed by the Government or by the Minister for Public Works. If he has been appointed by the Government, I wish to know whether the appointment is temporary or permanent.

I also wish to know whether the Executive Engineer, Sub-division officer, has been given adequate training in the field of public works. If he has not been given such training, I wish to know whether steps have been taken to provide him with the necessary training.

Further, I wish to know whether the Executive Engineer, Sub-division officer, has been given adequate resources to carry out the works assigned to him. If he has not been given adequate resources, I wish to know whether steps have been taken to provide him with the necessary resources.

Finally, I wish to know whether the Executive Engineer, Sub-division officer, has been given adequate authority to carry out the works assigned to him. If he has not been given adequate authority, I wish to know whether steps have been taken to provide him with the necessary authority.

In conclusion, I wish to know whether the Executive Engineer, Sub-division officer, is satisfied with the works assigned to him. If he is not satisfied, I wish to know whether steps have been taken to address his concerns.
Revenue Department in the 10th year of the May 15 and
June 15 of the June 16, 1958, which was an important
technical experts had
law and order
and

12th August, 1958] Motion on Address by the Governor

...
Motion on Address by the Governor [12th August, 1958]

...
12th August, 1968] Motion on Address by the Governor

...
Integration is also a part of the problem solving. Heads of the departments were asked to take the initiative in integration. Problems were solved and solutions were found. Small scale industries were also established and the Bodhale Newsprint Factory was established. Minor Irrigation Schemes were also established. Intensive cultivation was encouraged and funds were allocated for the same.

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12th August, 1958

Integration of Problems was also solved. Heads of the departments were asked to take the initiative in integration. Problems were solved and solutions were found. Small scale industries were also established and the Bodhale Newsprint Factory was established. Minor Irrigation Schemes were also established. Intensive cultivation was encouraged and funds were allocated for the same.
12th August, 1958  Motion on Address by the Governor

Afforestation and Law and Order are two very important aspects of public welfare.

Afforestation

Afforestation involves the planting of trees for the purpose of providing timber and other forest products. It also helps in combating soil erosion and provides habitat for wildlife. In the context of the governor's address, the focus on afforestation indicates the importance of preserving natural resources and ensuring sustainable development.

Law and Order

Law and Order is crucial for maintaining social stability and ensuring the rule of law. Effective law enforcement, justice systems, and strong legal frameworks are essential for a functioning society. In the governor's address, emphasizing Law and Order suggests the need for robust measures to prevent crime and maintain public safety.

On a Point of Order

Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention that the government has initiated efforts to improve afforestation and maintain Law and Order. These initiatives are aimed at ensuring a better quality of life for the citizens of the state. I would like to request that further steps be taken to support these initiatives, ensuring that they receive the necessary resources and attention.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for your attention. I urge the government to continue its efforts in these areas to the benefit of all.

Mr. Speaker, I would be grateful if you could provide an update on the progress of these initiatives and the steps being taken to improve Law and Order in the state.
Motion on Address by the Governor  [12th August, 1958]

...
12th August, 1958]

Motion on Address by the Governor

...
Motion on Address by the Governor [12th August, 1958]

Nationalisation of textbooks and the establishment of standards.

Mr. M.A., M.Sc., noted the difficulty in securing textbooks in all subjects at ease.

Nationalisation of textbooks was being proceeded with. The nationalisation of textbooks would maintain the standards.

The nationalisation of textbooks would also maintain the standards.
12th August, 1958] Motion on Address by the Governor

We are not going to surrender our rights to the P. S. C. But we will appoint as we please whoever it may be. We will not yield to the boycott. Personal yield not acceptable.

Point of order not accepted.

The boycott is unacceptable.

Point of order withdrawn.
Motion on Address by the Governor
12th August, 1958

First class ?? Pay bill

Interim relief ???? interj ???? care ???

Interim relief

Black picture

First class
12th August, 1959  Motion on Address by the Governor

The situation of provincial administration and legislation has been thoroughly discussed. The House had earlier passed a resolution on the subject. The Governor has also taken up the matter with the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister has assured the House that the Government will take necessary steps to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

The House has also taken up the matter of the appointment of the Chief Secretary. The Chief Secretary is an important official in the Government and his appointment is of great importance. The Governor has assured the House that the Government will consider all the recommendations of the Committee and will take appropriate action.

The House has also discussed the matter of the Budget. The Governor has informed the House that the Budget will be presented in the Assembly soon.

The House has also discussed the matter of the Constitution. The Governor has informed the House that the Government will take appropriate action to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

The House has also discussed the matter of the economy. The Governor has informed the House that the Government will take appropriate action to improve the economy.

The House has also discussed the matter of the education. The Governor has informed the House that the Government will take appropriate action to improve the education system.

The House has also discussed the matter of the health. The Governor has informed the House that the Government will take appropriate action to improve the health system.
Motion on Address by the Governor

(பிற்று ராமான் சுதார் ராமான். அம் ராமான் சுதார் ராமான். கால் ராமான் சுதார் ராமான். கால் ராமான் சுதார் ராமான். கால் ராமான் சுதார் ராமான். கால் ராமான் சுதார் ராமான். கால் ராமான் சுதார் ராமான். கால் ராமான் சுதார் ராமான்.)

Planning Commission கேள்வி பதிலை கொண்டு பல சந்தது கோன்றானது கோன்றானத்து. அம் கால் ராமான் சுதார் ராமான் (மூன்று பதிக்கும்) விளக்கம் மூன்று பதிக்கும். ஆனால் ராமான் சுதார் ராமான்

கட்டு வாக் செய்யும் மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று மாற்று

Planinng Commission தக்களின் நிறைவு கொண்டு பல சந்தது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது கோன்றானது
12th August, 1958]  
Motion on Address by the Governor

ನೀವು ಮಾರುತುದಾರರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಭೂಮಾರೂತ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿದಾರರು. ಅವರು ಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು 25 ವರ್ಷದ ಮೂಲಕ ಆಮದು ವಿಧಾನ ಸಮಾಗಮಿಯ ಕಡೆಬೆದರಲ್ಲಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಮೇಲ್ಮೂಲಕ ಮಹೆಂದ್ರಬಾಬು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು. ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾರಂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಳ ಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿದರು. ಎಂದರೆ ಈ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯ ಆಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಆರ್. ರವರನ್ನು. Excess duty ಎಂದು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ನೀಡಿದರು ಸರ್ಕಾರು ನಿವಹಿಸಿದರು. ಅದರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಂಶಗಳು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು.

ಎಲ್ಲ ಜನರು ಹೋಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರು ಕೆಲವು ಮೂಲಕ ನಿತ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಮಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರ ಜಲಪಾತಗಳ ವೈವಧ್ಯ ನೆಲೆಯಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರು ನಿವಹಿಸಿದರು. ಸರ್ಕಾರು ಜಲಪಾತಗಳ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ಕೈಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಆವರಣರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಕೆಳ ಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಗಳ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಜಲಪಾತಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೆಳ ಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಆವರಣಗಳು ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ವೈವಧ್ಯ ನೆಲೆಯಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಮಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೆಳ ಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಗಳ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ಕ್ರಮಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
Motion on Address by the Governor

[12th August, 1958]

...
12th August, 1958]  

Motion on Address by the Governor

DR. B. V. L. NARAYANA: (Ongole—General): Mr Speaker Sir, I am very glad to note from the Governor’s speech that the Government is making and trying to make good progress to improve the conditions in the field of medicine and public health. I must say that I am strongly opposed to the measures and the attitude that the Government is adopting at present to solve these problems. Medical Science is not a science which can be taught to the students by anybody by opening merely colleges at different places to fulfil the wishes or to satisfy some group of people at certain places. We should not think in
terms of Telengana, or Circars or Ceded Districts. What is required mainly is for the students to learn the material. By 'material' I do not mean the equipment or beds or clothes in the hospital but the material side of the medical science. Take for instance the number of out-patients that are visiting the hospitals. We have recently opened a Medical College at Kurnool. What is the number of out-patients that are attending? It is very poor when compared with the other hospitals that are attached to the Colleges. What is required for the students is, they must come into contact with the various cases and get personal experience and get themselves drilled in these matters and thus become good trained doctors. In this respect, I must tell you that there is nothing wrong in opening one or two Medical Colleges at one place, to give good training to the students. If Colleges are started with the attitude of satisfying different groups, I am certain we are destroying the object with which we are starting colleges. We are starting colleges to improve the standard of the medical people. By starting colleges at different places we are destroying the medical standards. Medical standard is already deteriorating. We know that there are many complaints that we have no sufficient teaching personnel so far as medicine is concerned. It is a known fact to every one that we are trying to promote the junior doctors who have been sufficiently qualified. But qualification is not the only thing that is required for the medical profession. It is the experience that is required. I am sure that our people will make it a point at least, that when we are not having sufficient experienced people, to take people from the other States and from the other Universities which course will be helpful any day. We have seen recently that the World Health Organisation was sending Units of Doctors for demonstration at several places. We are wasting lots of money by sending individuals to foreign countries to get experience. Instead of that, we could invite certain units of doctors either in surgery or in medicine and request them to stay in our State for a few years or until we get experienced doctors and pay them substantially. This can be resorted to until we get sufficient experienced personnel.

I would like to point out another factor viz., that we have been complaining that sufficient number of doctors are not coming forward to serve in the rural areas, but we have not thought over the matter, we have not probed into the matter to find the reason for that. The fundamental mistake we are committing is to give the selection of doctors to the Service Commission. We just select them and the man who has got more pull gets the posting to the place of his choice and the man who has no influence gets a bad place. I would like to
suggest that the selection must be made not in general. They must be called departmentally. People who are interested to serve in the department or people who want to study surgery may be interviewed. I know of cases where people did not like to work as medical men. They would very much like to go cut as surgeons. They always try to get out of the department whenever they get disgusted or whenever they do not get a place of their choice.

Frequent transfers from one department to another is another drawback so far as the medical profession is concerned. There are cases where a doctor working in a hospital was transferred to work as a sub-assistant surgeon. For instance take the case of a doctor who is a blood specialist. Suddenly he is transferred to another department. He will be completely at a loss to know what to do. Under such circumstances people resign their jobs and get away. Efficient people are being overlooked by mere influences. Then, we have not considered the point why these people are not going to the rural areas. In this connection it is better we see what the other States are doing. They have given a sort of encouragement. The Madras Government has given a special pay of Rs 100/- per month for each medical officer who serves in rural areas. Here, we have not thought of it at all. We are simply satisfied with saying that doctors are not coming forward to serve in the rural areas.

To-day we do not know what is exactly happening in the hospitals. They merely give aqua distillator. It is nothing but water. If we look at the budget provision for hospitals, it is enormous. There are certain hospitals where they are spending Rs 3 or Rs 4 a day for the patients. If the entire expenditure for the hospital is divided, it does not amount to more than Rs 3 or Rs 4. In Ongole there are 25,000 out-patients per year. The money spent for the whole year on medicine alone is Rs 2,500. That means they are treating about 12 people for one rupee. Really a doctor cannot do anything except distributing distilled water.

Another point is that there is a circular requesting medical practitioners to render services temporarily for Government. There is a point in that. No medical practitioner, who has established practice, can leave his practice and come down to the service temporarily for a certain time. There is no point in asking them to join service temporarily. If at all the Go-
vernment wants their services, they should be asked to take charge of hospitals and certainly they will be willing to do it. Personally, I am sure they can be relieved. Then only I am sure we will be able to get rid of this crisis. And I am sure the Government and the people will take note of this point and do the needful.

Thank you.
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...
Development administration is Development Offices. A Development Officer (D.O.) is the key to successful development. Each Development Officer (D.O.) is responsible for assisting Extension Officers. Extension Officers assist Parent Departments in development work. Development works aim to save waste and avoid waste in the Backward area. Development works aim to save waste. Each Development Officer (D.O.) initiates and supports development works. The D.O. can initiate development works. This can be done through installation of proper infrastructure. For example, the D.O. can initiate development works in Backward areas. The D.O. can initiate development works through installation of proper infrastructure.
12th August, 1958] Motion on Address by the Governor

The department officers are advised to ensure that departmental officers are aware of the various advances and benefits available to them. The Public Health Department has directed Local Inspectors to ensure that the Vaccination Van is properly manned. B. D. O. has also directed the Department of Small Savings.
Dy. Collectors, Tahsildars may refer to "That is not our duty" statement. It is our duty to protect the citizens. The collectors, Tahsildars, and shopkeepers are duty-bound to ensure the safety of citizens. The Collector of Tahsildars, in his statement, mentioned that the citizens are not cooperating with the public health department. The Public Health Department is responsible for the health of the citizens.

Post intensive development scheme, the Public Health Department has been working towards preventing the spread of diseases. However, the citizens are not cooperating with the department.

Dams have been constructed to prevent floods and to provide water for agriculture. The contributions from the citizens are not being utilized effectively.

B. D. O. referred to the Public Health Department and mentioned that the citizens are not cooperating with the department. The Public Health Department has been working towards improving the health of the citizens. However, the citizens are not cooperating with the department.

The Minister has been working towards improving the health of the citizens. However, the citizens are not cooperating with the department.

B. D. O. referred to the government and mentioned that the citizens are not cooperating with the department. The Minister has been working towards improving the health of the citizens. However, the citizens are not cooperating with the department.
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As letter annexed. A letter from Concerned Superintendent re
the same having been received, report will be made.

(Nota Bene: Goal and lubrication material
must be rectified) 

Mr. Chief Minister is informed.

Department of Co-operative Departments,

Co-operative Department,

Department of Public Health Director,

Public Health Department,

Concerned Minister and

Chief Minister.

Mr. Chief Minister, concerned Minister,

Public Health Department,

Chief Minister.

Mr. Chief Minister.

...
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"..." etc. The content is not clearly visible due to the image quality. It appears to be a page from a document discussing government matters, possibly related to rules and grievances. The text is largely in Telugu, with some English phrases. The content is not fully legible due to the quality of the image.
12th August, 1958]  

Motion on Address by the Governor

Contract Societies

Labour

Fishermen Cooperative Societies

Amelioration
18th August, 1958]  
Motto on Address by The Governor

(ಸ್ರೀಮತಿ T. Lakshmikanthamma in the Chair)

ಇದರ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಧಾರಕಂ  ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವ ಸ್ತ್ರೀ. "ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಸ್ಮರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಧಾರಕಂ, ಸ್ವಮ್ಯವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಸೈಯ ಒಂದು ಸಹಾಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಧಾರಕಂ ನೀಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು. ಇದನ್ನು ದಯಾ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಇದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರದ್ದೇಶವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. 

ಆದರೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಧಾರಕಂ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಪತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು. ಇದು ಒಂದು ಸಹಾಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಧಾರಕಂ ನೀಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು. ಸಹಾಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಧಾರಕ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಸ್ಮಾತ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು. ಇದನ್ನು ದಯಾ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಇದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರದ್ದೇಶವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆದರೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಧಾರಕಂ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಪತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು. ಇದು ಒಂದು ಸಹಾಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಧಾರಕಂ ನೀಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು. ಸಹಾಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಧಾರಕ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಸ್ಮಾತ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು. ಇದನ್ನು ದಯಾ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಇದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರದ್ದೇಶವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

(ಸ್ರೀಮತಿ T. Lakshmikanthamma in the Chair)
Rfofion on ,4<M'3SS ^ ?Ae Gov^wy [^^ ^^^f, 1958

Rf B. V., SMBRA REDDY : (Koilkuntla):—Madam Chair­
man, I rise today to break my silence after a long interval to
participate in the discussion on the motion before the House.
While doing so I would like to bring to the notice of this
House the state of lawlessness and insecurity prevailing in
the district of Kumool and also to voice forth the sentiments
of a large section of people in my constituency whose feelings
have been wounded by the speech of the hon. Chief Minister
on the 28th evening of last month at Koilkuntla. So far as the
Governor's Address; itself is concerned, I shall pass over it
with a passing observation that it is nothing more than a tell­
tale and monotonous one giving a resume of all the activi­
ties of the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would like the hon. Member to con­
fine himself to the Governor's Address.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY : That is exactly what I am
going to do. The Governor's Address is a telltale and a mono-
tonous one giving a resume of all the activities of the Government which have already appeared in the Press in the recent days and that deserves neither comment nor compliment but that it richly deserves to be recorded and safely—kept in the pigeon—holes of Government offices.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair).

I now come to the state of lawlessness and insecurity prevailing in the district of Kurnool. The time at my disposal is so brief that I cannot do full justice to this problem except briefly stating the conditions as they exist today. Grave crime is on the increase in the districts of Kurnool and Cuddapah particularly during the last year. Nearly as many as 10 to 12 murders have taken place in the taluk of Nandikotkur only. The hon Chief Minister is very well aware of this state of affairs and in his speeches in Rayalaseema he has been — appealing to the people to stop this internecine strifes and mutual killing. I would only say that it is high time for the Government to realise the gravity of the situation and restore law and order before it is too late. I would submit, in this connection, that the Government will be doing a very wise thing in appointing Peace Committees, if necessary by giving them statutory powers. Unfortunately there is an impression in the minds of the people, that one party is supported by some of the local Congress leaders, and it is up to the Government and the leaders of the Congress to clear this misunderstanding.

Next, I will come to the speech of the hon. Chief Minister delivered on the 28th of July. I do not propose to retaliate or retort in reply to all the odious and detestable statements made in the course of his speech for this is not the proper forum also for me to do so. But I would only bring to the notice of this House and through this House to the people at large several issues which his speech has raised concerning the interests of the general public, and while doing so I do it with a sense of responsibility and a duty which I owe to this House and to the people at large. I must say at once that it is far from my mind to injure the feelings of the gentleman who has made the speech. But, I do so in the hope that this House, which is the sanctuary — rather a zealous guardian, of the rights and liberties of the people, will certainly try to preserve the rights of the people inviolate and untrammeled be it from any man big or small. Sir, I would not refer to the several statements in the speech as most of the extracts have already appeared in the newspapers. The first issue which this speech
has raised is whether the Chief Minister is Chief Minister only for areas where his party followers have been returned and not for areas where the opponents of his party have been returned; the second issue is whether the Chief Minister has got any recognizable right to insult and outrage the feelings of the people who have not voted for his party.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the wording for which you are going to object?

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: I am just coming to that please.

MR. SPEAKER: You are using only adjectives and vituperatives. I cannot allow you to quote the words if they are really offensive, say that they are offensive. You must not use words like 'detestable' and all that. Please quote if there is anything wrong.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: I can quote everything and I have got an extract of the speech also. Because I have no time I am not quoting....

MR. SPEAKER: You must quote first. Whether they are relevant or not, I must decide.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: The statement is: "That because people have not voted for his party, they have no right to make any representations or requests."

MR. SPEAKER: Is it published in any responsible newspaper?

Sri B. V. SUBBA REDDI: Yes, it has been published in a number of newspapers and I was myself present when the speech was delivered.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I cannot take cognisance of personal references unless it is..............

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: I am not referring to personal references; I am speaking about the rights and privileges of the people. So far as this issue is concerned, I submit, the Chief Minister as the leader of the majority party in this House, occupies a very high and responsible position.

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore what is the objection?

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: He is not the Chief Minister only for areas for which people have voted for his party, he is Chief Minister also for areas for which people have not voted for his party.
He holds his office not only for the benefit or advantage of his party followers but for promoting and preserving the rights and privileges and interests of all the people concerned. That is why......

MR. SPEAKER : All right.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY : On this proposition, I do not think there is any single member in this House who is prepared to differ.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. member is only harping on that sentence. He has said that the hon. Chief Minister has no right to say so. Let him now go to the next point. He cannot dwell on adjectives and vituperatives. He cannot deliver a half-an-hour lecture. For one sentence, he can say two sentences. That is all.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY : I will try to finish my speech within ten minutes. I next come to the point whether the Chief Minister has got any right or justification to insult and outrage the feelings of the people

MR. SPEAKER : What are they?

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY : I am submitting please.

MR. SPEAKER : First quote.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY : The Chief Minister has drawn loathsome and invidious comparisons likening the Congress to a cow and the opponents of the Congress to an ass. It has appeared in all the papers including Express, and Andhra Prabha. And he has also......

MR. SPEAKER : I think I must at this stage intervene. He should not discuss about that here. He has his own platform.

SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDY : Let me make the position clear, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Please wait. If one calls somebody asses and somebody calls dogs, what do we care. Here, this is not the forum. There are two things. First thing is I cannot take into account any oral matters. It must be read. It is a very responsible thing saying 'detestable', 'so outrageous', 'outraging the feelings—I do not know all that. I have very great respect for Mr. Subba Reddi. He has been my long-standing friend. He is one of the leading men. Yet, I cannot allow him to speak orally. If he has anything, let him read it: 'Here is the sentence, Mr. Speaker. I take excep-
tion to it before this House which is the depository, repository and protector of all rights. Is it right? In that dignified manner, he must go on. He must not make a bazaar speech. So, that is his defined forum. He can talk there. When somebody calls another man an ass, he can call him dog. What is there? What have I to do?

Therefore, in that spirit he must talk. This is a dignified House. It is as dignified as the House of Commons. I must protect the dignity of the House against all ordinary bazaar speeches. Let him therefore first quote. He must listen to me and obey me; Otherwise, I can name him. Let him first quote. Let him make a gentlemanly speech saying that the hon. Chief Minister has said so. He should not put any adjectivs. As he puts more dignity, his words will carry more weight. I shall give the hon. Member five more minutes: let him quote, otherwise, I won't allow him.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: I have quoted...

MR. SPEAKER: Where is the paper? If he has not got the paper, let him not talk.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: Even the hon. Chief Minister who is here, I hope will not deny.

MR. SPEAKER: No. I am not here concerned with hon. Chief Minister or hon. Leader of Opposition. Supposing hon. member and the hon. Chief Minister quarrel here, am I to be the judge here (LAUGHTER)? It is not my business. Even if he tries to explain... first I am not going to allow it. I am not going to allow this either from the mouth of the hon. Member or from him because we have high principles. He must first read and then it should be published in a very important paper.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: The paper is here. I am sending it for the Speaker's information.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, he has to. Otherwise, he should not talk about this. Let him talk on the Governor's Address. Why should he talk on these things?

SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Before he says, let me explain the position. I had no official programme in Koilkuntla; in the official programme, 'koilkuntla' was not mentioned. I went to Koilkuntla not as Chief Minister or anything of that kind. No programme was
issued at all. I went there on the invitation of the Taluk Congress Committee. As a Congressman, I was addressing a meeting there and then naturally I was requesting the people, as a Congressman, to strengthen the Congress. Let it be remembered that no official programme was issued and nobody was informed. Am I not entitled to go there and ask them to strengthen the Congress? That is all what I am saying. If an official programme was issued and I had gone there with the ‘Attahasam’ of Chief Minister and all that I can understand

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want the hon. Chief Minister’s explanation because it is too premature. First, let the hon. member quote; let me think whether it is serious, whether the hon Chief Minister, who is in charge of 3½ crores of people, did anything against the democratic traditions; then alone, I have to say. But why should the hon. Chief Minister think of replying when I do not want him to reply now. Let the hon. member please quote that sentence, but let him not use any adjectives. It is against the dignity of the House. Only the relevant words may be quoted.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY : I will use adjectives whenever they are necessary. I won’t use any invectives.

MR. SPEAKER : No. He should not use any adjectives, even if the hon Chief Minister is wrong. Use of words like ‘detestable’, ‘disgusting’, I cannot allow.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY : The hon. Chief Minister was just now telling that he went there in his individual capacity.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not taking notice of what he said. Let the hon. member better read. If he has nothing to read, let him sit down.

MR. SPEAKER : What is that paper?

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY : It is Visalandra.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot take cognizance of it (APPLAUSE AND INTERRUPTIONS).
Several hon. members rose —

MR. SPEAKER : It is against his group. Therefore, group papers are not ...(INTERRUPTIONS)

SRI K. L. NARASIMHA RAO : On a point of order, Sir.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY : So far as that statement is concerned, I have got even Express and also Andhra Pradha...

MR. SPEAKER : A neutral paper must be there because Party papers....(INTERRUPTIONS).

An hon. member: How can you say Indian Express comes in that category?

SRI M. SUDARSHAN (Vizianagaram) : Anybody ! If anybody "Indian Express" are leaders, if somebody "Indian Express" are leaders that's serious it's shocking. How leaders, if leaders are leaders then they are leaders. Andhra Pradesh and 'Indian Express' comes in that category !
SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDY: I will give my reply, let him talk.

Mr. SPEAKER: All right.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: The feelings of the people have been wounded. I am saying it on behalf of the public. It is not as though I am making any personal reference. Even at the outset I said that. I am not here to wound the feelings of that gentleman.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not here to hear election quarrels.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: Please give me five minutes and I shall finish my speech. At least the Chief Minister has been kind enough to accept that statement. The law that the King can do no wrong has passed away with the Kings themselves and the framers of the Constitution have not considered it desirable to extend this immunity to all those people who are now exercising all those kingly powers. But still wherever Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy may be, whether it is in his individual capacity or otherwise, I still consider that he is Chief
Minister wherever he is. I am not a Congressman. He had the kindness even to write to me personally though I am not a Congressman. That is the reason why I happened to be present there in that meeting. In that meeting, he has chosen to insult me and a large number of people present by drawing comparisons and calling them something and all that. As one who believes that he is a great and perfect being, free from passions and prejudices, and a finished example of moral excellence and brilliance, wielding unlimited power and authority, he has chosen to insult me and the people, but that does not matter, I believe, it has done me more good than harm which he intended.

SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDY: Did I ever mention his name in my whole speech? Let him kindly tell me.

SRI B V. SUBBA REDDY: I do not say he mentioned my name—including me and everybody, I am saying. Well, that does not matter because I have taken consolation in the fact, believing in the Darwin's theory of Evolution, that, after all, man is a gregarious animal, that almost all men are meddlesome political animals and also in the belief that those who blame all are as unwise as those who praise all. Now, I would only wish that the hon. Chief Minister does not repeat such instances anywhere in the State, particularly in the Districts of Rayalaseema, more particularly in the Districts of Kurnool and Cuddapah and most particularly in the taluk of Koilkunta, where the people are made of highly sensible (SRI KAL-LUR SUBBA RAO: Is it because you are there? )...

(INTERUPTIONS)......You know about the taluk of Koilkunta where the people are highly sensitive, excitable and of inflammable temperament and they would even risk their lives for the sake of self-respect, as the great Raja Narasimha Reddy did about eighty years ago in the same taluk.

MR. SPEAKER: Has the hon. member no other point to make? It is some election speech. Threatening in words like 'take care, if you come to my village...etc.' is not good. He should not talk like that. It is as good or as bad as Nandigama or Kurnool or Guntur or Karamnagar. He should not say like that. It is wrong; it is undignified to the whole
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House. Bad things are not tolerated anywhere. He is doing a very bad thing in talking like that. I am sorry for Mr. Subba Reddy.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY I am so sorry, Sir. I tender an apology ...(INTERRUPTIONS)...It is not my intention at all. You will kindly pardon me.

MR. SPEAKER I shall give him 5 minutes, but let him talk about Governor's Address (LAUGHTER)

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY Even in the beginning itself, I had stated that it is only to be recorded safely and kept in the pigeon-holes of the Government Offices. So, I am not speaking anything about it. I am only speaking about the rights and privileges of the people.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: The Chief Minister comes and says all kinds of things and outrages the feelings. That is what I said. Very well, Sir. I am not taking the time of this House. I would only say—let me be frank in saying—that the Chief Minister holds his position to-day due to his good luck and God's grace. I would only appeal to him to act with more nobility, high sense of duty, justice and impartiality. I venture to offer this advice; not that he and his colleagues are not aware of this, but that it is always good to be reminded of the sayings and doings of great men so that it might serve as a check and corrective when people are likely to go wrong. Let them remember and always bear in mind...

MR. SPEAKER: Let him stop that discussion. Let him go to another point, if he has any. 'Chief Minister must be like this' etc.—I cannot allow such references. The whole speech is wrong.

SRI B. V. SUBBA REDDY: You remember the sayings of the great American President, Abraham Lincoln, that almost all men are able to stand adversity, but if we want to test a man's character, put him in power. They are all votaries of truth and non-violence ordent and faithful followers of Mahatmaji in whose footsteps they say they are treading.

MR. SPEAKER: What does he want me to do?
SRI B.V. SUBBA REDDY: Let them only honour those principles by mere practice, than by precept. Otherwise, a nation which has no regard for these eternal and cardinal principles is doomed for ever.

MR. SPEAKER: What does he want?

SRI B.V. SUBBA REDDY: Thank you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The only thing is he went on talking that somebody said something I should not allow it. Had I known it, I would not have allowed.

I have great respect for 'Vishala Andhra', but when election speeches are mentioned I am not taking Andhra Patrika against Communists or 'Vishala Andhra' against Congressmen. Because they are party papers, they need not be quoted. I have absolutely no disregard or disrespect for 'Vishala Andhra'. It is conducting on a high level and good method. I have great respect for it.

SRI B.V. SUBBA REDDY: I am thankful to the Chief Minister, Sir.
MR. SPEAKER: Both the hon. member and the Chief Minister may adjust themselves outside. They both are friends. (Laughter) I have nothing to do.
Rural dispensaries &<sup>1</sup> attended to by the Honourable Indian Medical Council &<sup>2</sup> are now coming into effect. The Council has recommended the establishment of rural dispensaries in rural areas. The plan is to have 150 dispensaries in rural areas. The Council has also recommended the establishment of 100 dispensaries in tribal areas. The Council has also recommended the establishment of 100 dispensary in urban areas. The Council has also recommended the establishment of 100 dispensary in rural areas.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Wednesday, the 13th August, 1958.